LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. X---NO. 47. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1886.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, July 24.—At 4:07 a.m. to-day the thermometer registered 61; at 12:07 p.m. 73, and at 7:07 p.m. 66. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.99, 30.04, 29.97. Maximum temperature, 80.0; minimum, 60.0. Weather at 7:07 p. m., clear.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

WITH two cable roads running from the city center into the hills to the westward, that part is rapidly filling up and spreading out. Things boom all along the line.

THE early abondonment of the absurd Fort-street widening proposition was well. The TIMES-MIRROR building enterprise goes on apace, and other fine improvements on that street will now be prosecuted.

SINCE the publication of ex-Senator Sargent's recent letter touching his aspirations to the "short" Senatorship, he has published an open letter in the San Francisco Bulletin, dated July 23d, announcing that he has changed his mind and will not be a candidate for the short term.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the colored race is in Los Angeles, and will talk to our people next Monday evening, on the subject of reliable colored help to be brought here from the South on previous engagements. There ought to be a good many openings on our farms and in our houses and shops for working colored men and women.

"JAYHAWKER," who swings a keen-edged tomahawk in every political fight, sends another of his incisive screeds to the TIMES, ripping up the weak planks in the platform so newly and cunningly erected by Stoneman, Shorb, Hearst and their Democratic co-manipulators, who have hypocritically joined hands to "run things" in the name of water-appropriation and the interests of the people, when their real designs are, on the contrary, quite the reverse.

THE Bulletin, of the 23d inst., has the following personal and political item:

"Senator George Steele and Assemblyman Porter, of San Luis Obispo, and Assemblyman Swain, of San Diego, arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Sacramento. In that region of the State people of both parties are disgusted with the call for an extra session of the Legislature. Upon leaving for Sacramento the Representatives were advised by old time Democrats to elect a United States Senator, impeach the Governor and adjourn."

That would be a beautiful programme, and no mistake.

THE Republican County Convention is near at hand. The delegates elected are, as a whole, a good enough set of men (with some exceptions), if they will but do their duty, stand firm, show nerve, and exercise their own judgment in the selection of candidates for office and the transaction of the convention's business, instead of following the lead of some self-set-up and impudent political boss, who may brazenly try to "run things" in that body. If the delegates want to maintain their self-respect; if they want to gain the respect of the people for the work they do; if they want to organize success; if, in short, they want to *win*, let them, show independence, ignore bosses, break slates, and make none but good nominations. Let them, above all, take care not to be used by manipulators, lest they earn, as they would deserve, the contempt of honest people. The Republican County Convention must not have a proprietor—it must not be owned by a "smart polititian."

Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, July 24.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Assessments were ordered raised as follows:

On land of Jasper Harrell, at corner of Pearl and Orange streets, from $14 to $20 per front foot.

On land of in Los Nietos, from $25 to $37.

On 51 acres of James Stewart, in Rancho Santa Gertrudes, from $1500 to $1700.

On 20 acres of J. S. Thurman, in Rancho Santa Gertrudes, from $500 to $750.

On 62 acres of Mrs. H. S. Flora, in Rancho Santa Gertrudes, from $2000 to $2480.

On 28 acres in Colima tract, property of John H. Martin, from $800 to $1120.

On 25 acres of John King, in Ranchito, from $750 to $1000.

On 40 acres of John Tweedy, in Ranchito, from $1300 to $1600.

On 96 acres of John Tweedy in Ranchito from $2000 to $2069.

On 134 acres of F. Bushard in Rancho Santa Gertrudes from $2600 to $3624.

On Pierre Larronde's land, running from Negro alley to Alameda street, Los Angeles city, from $7150 to $10,720.

Oscar Macy was authorized on part of county to enter into a contract with Geo. A. Bunch to lay a cobble-stone gutter on south side of Temple street, along the front of the courthouse site, at the rate of 20 cents per linear foot.

The assessment of B. Ballerio on lot on Negro alley was raised from $6825 to $8385.

The assessments of 90 property-owners in Orange and vicinity were raised from $41 to $50 per acre.

Adjourned to July 26 at 9 a. m.

Hast du Gesehen!

An encounter of a personal and forcible nature between Sol. Oppenheimer, formerly employed by Siegel the hatter, and N. Goodman, connected with the city directory, yesterday, at 4:30 p. m., attracted quite a crowd in front of the postoffice. After a wordy war between the two men, it would appear that Oppenheimer drew a gun on Goodman, who retaliated by blacking the gunner's eye and knocking him down. Mr. Oppenheimer, after the row, kept himself busy hunting for a justice to swear out a complaint against Goodman for battery. When asked by a TIMES man what had caused the slight unpleasantness, Oppenheimer said that he had loaned Goodman $5 at Santa Monica, a week ago to-day, and that, finding he could get his "monish" back no more, he sold his right, title and interest in that sum for "two and a helluf," to Mr. Jacoby. This excited Mr. Goodman's ire to such an extent that he thirsted for Oppenheimer's gore, and he got it. Mr. Goodman could not be found to give his version of the episode.

Collision with a Fire Plug.

Yesterday, at noon, a man driving a wine house delivery wagon, collided with the fire hydrant at the corner of Fort and First with such force as to throw him headlong into the street, twenty feet away from where the collision took place. He was picked up stunned and laid on the verandah of the house opposite De Turk's stable, where he recovered after a while. He had some bruises on the side of his face, to which Dr. Hagan, who happened to pass, attended; but otherwise his injuries were insignificant. A large number of demi-johns and bottles, containing liquor, were thrown out with the driver, but these received such internal injuries as to let the claret out beyond recovery. The horse meanwhile ran off with the wagon. The name of the man or of the owner of the wagon, could not be learned.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Sacramento Solons Soon to Adjourn.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR THE GRAND ARMY.

Ventura Prohibitionists Nominate a Ticket—Death of General Barney—Other News Along the Coast.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, July 24.—A new scheme is said to be on foot looking to an early adjournment of the Legislature. It is rumored that members of both Houses have been discussing the feasibility of passing a simple constitutional amendment and general law, declaring all the waters of unnavigable streams of the State to be the property of the State. To this they would add a provision that the whole subject of the distribution of the waters in accordance with the needs of the people should be left to the Legislature to regulate. Following this they would introduce a motion to adjourn *sine die*, leaving the next Legislature elected by the people to take such legislative action as to the methods of the distribution of the water supply as might seem best when that body convened.

SUSTAINING THE SUPREME COURT.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 24.—The Bar Association of Alameda county met to-day and adopted resolutions similar to those adopted in San Francisco relating to that part of the proclamation of the Governor calling the extra session of the Legislature that recommends the reorganization of the Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Preparations to Receive the G. A. R. Veterans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Preparations are now going on in all directions for the approaching G. A. R. Encampment. Workmen are busily engaged at the Pavilion, preparing it for the exercises to be held there. The Committee on Decorations have a complete plan mapped out for the decorations, and the work of putting it in execution will begin on Wednesday and be finished by Saturday night. Market street will be decorated from the ferry to VanNess avenue. Banners, streamers and festoons, pendant from ropes stretched across the street will form the principal part of the decorations. A number of streets north of Market will be similarly decorated. All cross streets running from Market to Mission street will be decorated from the water-front out to Eleventh street. A grand arch on Market street, between Kearny and Dupont, will be a feature of the decorations. A row of electric lights along the top of the arch will make it brilliant at night and serve to make visible the flags and other decorations. Besides the decorations provided by the committee, nearly all the business houses along the line of march for the two grand parades will be ornamented by the proprietors, and many private residences and the grounds surrounding them will display appropriate emblems.

The general committee met this afternoon to receive the report of the Committee on Excursions. The report recommended that the excursion on the bay take place on Saturday the 7th, and the following steamers be hired for the occasion: The Santa Rosa, which will be the flagship, the El Capitan, Garden City, Tamalpais, Amador and Oakland. These six vessels, by a little crowding, can carry over eight thousand persons. There will be a band of music in each boat, and lunch will be spread also on each of the craft.

Commander Laine, of the G. A. R. post at Honolulu, Hawaiian islands, who arrived upon the last steamer, brought with him a handsome gavel, made of various kinds of native woods, to be given to the Commander-in-Chief during the encampment. The presentation will be made by Post Commander Laine.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin G. Barney, a veteran of the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, and at one time President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, died last night, aged 65.

ADJOURNED.

The California State Dental Association has adjourned sine die.

FORGED CIGAR LABELS.

During the past few months the various cigar manufacturers of this city have received letters addressed from different cities of the United States, signed "B. Alberts," offering to supply them with the International blue labels for stipulated prices. Simultaneously with the appearance these circulars a large number of cigars stamped with the forged blue label, and coming from non-union factories, were put upon the market. The International Union employed a detective to hunt up the forger, with the result that Paul Ury, of the firm of Ury & Co., of St. Louis, was arrested there to-day, and proved to be the "B. Alberts" of the circulars. About 1,000,000 International Union and Progressive Union labels were found in his possession, all very good imitations.

THE DISORGANIZED DEMOCRACY.

At a meeting to-night the precinct and county Democracy refused to accept the plan for reorganization of the Democracy recently adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee.

STATE POLITICS.

A Prohibition Ticket in Ventura—Republican Primaries.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, July 24.—The Prohibition County Convention was held here to-day. A county ticket was nominated as follows: Sheriff, C. H. Decher; County Clerk, G. W. Faulkner; Treasurer, Waite Gerry; District Attorney, S. R. Thorpe; Assessor, Samuel Guthrie; Surveyor, —— Sharp; Superintendent of Schools, T. L. Vance; Coroner, Dr. Curran; Supervisor of Santa Paula township, Welcome Fowler. Various township officers were nominated. The ticket is composed of representative men of the county. All the nominees have accepted and are pledged to stand by the ticket. The vote will draw from both parties equally.

The Republican County Central Committee met to-day, and the primaries were called for August 14th, and the convention for the 21st. Every precinct was represented.

COAST BLAZES.

Destructive Fires at Stockton, Cal., and Pendleton, Or.

STOCKTON, July 24.—A fire in a two-story frame building on Main street, occupied by Sylvester & Co. as a furniture factory, destroyed the building, together with a windmill manufactory, dwelling and three barns adjoining. The fire originated in the boiler room of the factory. Sylvester & Co.'s loss is $25,000; insurance, $8000. Other losses amount to about $15,000; insurance about $5000.

AT PENDLETON, OR.

PENDLETON, July 24.—The most serious fire of the year occurred on Court street, between Johnson and Water. Thirteen small buildings, occupied as shops and residences, were destroyed. Loss about $22,000; insurance, $10,000.

Murder in the First Degree.

EUREKA, Cal., July 24.—John Rodgers, charged with the murder of Judge John H. Kimball, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence will be pronounced August 3.

Western Union's New Wires.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Since the reduction of telegraphic rates east of Omaha, the Western Union wires between that city and Chicago have been very much crowded. This has led to the construction of two new ones, of copper wire, between Omaha and Chicago, for the accommodation of California business, and principally for night press dispatches. The work began a few weeks ago, and it will be completed the coming fall. This will secure a more speedy transmission of dispatches to this coast.

A Bark Wrecked.

ASTORIA, Or., July 24.—The bark William H. Besse, grounded on the sands outside North Channel, Columbia river, last night. There was no pilot on board. This morning the vessel was fast disappearing and breaking up. She will prove a total loss. The captain and crew abandoned her last night, and are safe.

The Bee-men's Plans.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, July 24.—The bee-men met here to-day and have called a mass-meeting of bee-men throughout the county for August 6. It is proposed to form an association, and build warehouses and ship honey directly East through the association. Reports from all parts of the county show the honey yield to be about one-third of a crop.

Slain by the Sheriff.

RENO, Nev., July 24.—News has reached here of the killing at Cedarville, Modoc county, by Sheriff Batchford, of a man named Hough, whom the Sheriff was trying to arrest for felony, and who resisted with arms.

ENGLAND.

Salisbury About to Take Office—Dilke Desirous of a Duel.

LONDON, July 24.—The Marquis of Salisbury arrived in London, from France, yesterday. He was met by a large crowd, who welcomed him with hearty cheers.

Salisbury called upon Hartington this morning, and held an hour's conference with him. Hartington promised Salisbury friendly support, but declined to join the Conservative government. Churchill subsequently held a conference with Salisbury.

Salisbury at 11:30 a. m., started for Osborne to receive the Queen's command to form a government.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

After Capt. Foster had testified in the Crawford divorce case, Sir Charles Dilke said to him, "We will meet next week in Paris." "Whenever you please," Foster replied calmly.

COMMENTS ON THE DILKE CASE.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the result of the Crawford divorce case strengthens the hypothesis of Sir Charles Dilke's innocence, and maintains that the case cannot be permitted to be closed yet, but that either Sir Charles must find "Fanny" and prosecute Mrs. Crawford for perjury, or the Crown must prosecute Dilke for the same offense.

The Telegraph, commenting on the verdict in the Dilke-Crawford case, says: "The whole case and result is a public calamity. There was a time when Dilke seemed to stand a measurable distance from the post of Premier. Many and most valuable are the services he has rendered to this generation, and we heartily wish that to enumerate them could palliate the acts of which he is accused. We hope it will be considered enough to accept the simple conclusion of the jury, without taking as proven all the deplorable incidents of the story."

WELCOME TO THEM.

Mexico Proposes to Colonize Socialists in Sinaloa.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 24. — The Diario of Icalu, publishes a concession from the government for a colony on the shores of Tapalotampo bay, Gulf of Lower California, State of Sinaloa, an enterprise in which several thousand citizens of the United States have a large pecuniary interest, and at the head of which is Civil Engineer A. K. Owen. The document is of great length. It authorizes a survey and the taking possession of government lands at Tapalotampo bay. The colony will be agricultural and industrial, and will be composed of at least fifty families. It is provided that the Spanish language must be taught in the elementary schools. The colony has exemption from duty on machinery and agricultural implements for ten years. The government will pay annually for two years $120 for each family settled, and for each person not connected with any family the sum of $40 annually, for two years. It is also provided that the company must run a steamer between Topalotampo Bay and the Gulf of California and the Pacific Coast ports. It is the intention of the projectors of the enterprise to begin the settlement of the colony in October, and to establish the colony on socialistic principles. Plans for laying out a city are already prepared.

CUTTING'S CASE.

More Mexican Troops to Guard the American Editor.

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—In the Cutting imbroglio there were no developments to-day, except the arrival of 125 more Mexican troops on this morning's regular train on the Mexican Central. Consul Brigham expects further instructions. The two cities are quiet, and business is done as usual. There is very little sympathy for the two persons involved, but a question of national honor seems to be the incentive for action. All the frontier press is unanimous in praising the firm stand taken by our State Department, and as they have been repeatedly calling attention to Mexican outrages on American citizens, they consider this action a victory for themselves as well as their people.

The Brooklyn Bridge Jumper.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Stephen Brodie, who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday afternoon, was taken before Judge Kilbreth in the Tombs court to-day, charged with attempted suicide. He was bailed in $1000 to answer on Wednesday. Alderman Pat Dwyer was qualified as bondsman. Brodie looked bright and cheerful. He said he was all right, except a little pain in his right chest. His wife, with a baby and two children, were in court with lady friends. After the bail was furnished, Brodie left the court and went to the office of his counsel. Brodie has been offered $100 a week to go into a Bowery museum on exhibition.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

There is another outbreak among the Scotch crofters.

The House yesterday passed the bill for increasing the navy.

Hobart Pasha's funeral occurred at Constantinople, yesterday.

The rolling-mills strike at Philadelphia, involving 15,000 men, was settled yesterday. The strikers obtained their demands.

The Senate session yesterday was devoted almost wholly to considering the items of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Colored Immigration.

C. A. Ridsout, the colored Passenger Agent of the Great McKenzie route, is in the city, and to-morrow evening will address the people of Los Angeles on the subject of colored immigration. Mr. Ridsout plans to bring out fifteen or eighteen families to the coast, and will be able to supply reliable colored help to such as desire—mechanics, house servants, farm hands, etc. His lecture will aim to clear away some popular [illegible] as to the colored people.

WASHINGTON.

Bayard's Correspondence on the Fishery Fuss.

THE QUESTION OF HEARST'S SUCCESSOR.

The Federal Building for Los Angeles in the Misty Future—Pension Vetoes—National Notes.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a report from Secretary Bayard, made in compliance with the Senate resolution, respecting the seizure of American fishing vessels. The Secretary writes:

"Instantly upon receiving authentic information of the alleged seizure from the owners of vessels or their agents, or from the consular officers of the United States and Canada, this department gave instructions to the consular officers to make full and complete investigations of the facts in each case, and wherever an infraction of treaty rights or of commercial rights and privileges of citizens of the United States appeared to have occurred, the representation was promptly made to Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at this capital, calling for redress, and a notification given of a demand for compensation for all loss and injury to the vessels in question and their owners. In order to promptly assert and maintain the rights of citizens and our international rights under the conventions and by the law of nations, which might be brought in question by these proceedings and by the action of the Canadian government the professional services of two gentlemen learned in law, George W. Biddle, of the city of Philadelphia, and William L. Putnam, of the city of Portland, Maine, were retained by the executive, and since the 20th of May last these gentlemen have bestowed their careful consideration upon the circumstances and law in connection therewith in each case. Proceedings have been commenced in the vice-admiralty court at Halifax, N. S., in the name of Her Majesty the Queen, as plaintiff, against the schooner David J. Adams and the schooner Ella M. Doughty, in both of which cases the complaint is substantially the same. A copy is hereunto appended of the complaint, signed by the solicitor for the Attorney General of the Dominion of Canada, against the Ella M. Doughty, which sets forth at length the alleged grounds for the seizure and detention of that vessel. Concurrent with these events a correspondence has begun and is still proceeding between this department and the British Minister at the capital and also between the Minister of the United States at London and the foreign office of Her Britannic Majesty's government to obtain sufficient recognition and enforcement of our rights under the treaty, international law and the laws of commercial usages of both countries which are brought in question by the Canadian authorities in making the seizures and detentions of the American fishing vessels herein before described. It is believed that this correspondence must terminate in an amicable settlement, mutually just and honorable, and, therefore, satisfactory to both countries and their inhabitants. The undersigned is unable to recommend the President to communicate its contents in its present incomplete state, believing that to do so would not be compatible with public interests as connected with the transactions referred to."

(Signed) T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

There are two inclosures. The first merely gives in tabular form the names of the vessels seized and detained, the date, amount of bail or fine or length of detention. The other is a very long legal document, embodying the charges against the Ella M. Doughty. It has already been published.

HEARST'S SEAT.

Washington Opinion of the California Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Stanford, in an interview regarding the matters pending before the extra session of the California Legislature, said that he thought it was the plain duty of the Legislature, under the Constitution and Revised Statutes of the United States, to choose a Senator. He did not believe that the Legislature would remove the Judges of the Supreme Court on account of their decision upholding riparian rights. He thought the ultimate settlement of the irrigation question would be by the State taking control of the running waters within its boundaries, compensating the owners of riparian rights, and then distributing the water at fixed rates. This would place all on equal terms and at the same time prove a source of revenue to the State.

The Star says of the Senatorial question of California: "The power of the Governor to appoint *ad interim* terminates with the meeting of the Legislature. Senator Hearst cannot hold under his original appointment, nor can the Governor reappoint."

Senator Edmunds says that this question has been settled, and there is no reason for controversy about it. If the present Legislature fails to elect, the almost universal construction of the law is that there would be no power to fill the vacancy except by the action of the Legislature at its first succeeding session, but it has been the rule of the Senate to permit a sitting member to hold until his successor has appeared to claim the seat. Under this precedent if no Senator shall be elected the belief is that there would be no objection to Hearst continuing in possession of his seat.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Cleveland's Vetoes—The Los Angeles Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Blair, from the Committee on Pensions, to-day submitted a report upon the President's messages vetoing bills granting pensions to Newcomb Harker and John S. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Blair criticizes the action of the President sharply and recommends the passage of the bills.

THE BOGUS BUTTER TAX.

Mr. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said to-day that he did not think the enforcement of the provisions of the Oleomargarine bill, should it become a law, would increase the expenses of his bureau very much. He estimates that $50,000 will cover all expenses of collection for the first year, which collections he thought would aggregate about $100,000. He did not think 60,000,000 pounds was an excessive estimate of the annual production of oleomargarine, and was of opinion that the production will increase from this time on, as manufacturers regard the action of Congress as an acknowledgment that oleomargarine is not deleterious to the public health, and will put the article on the market in large quantities.

SLIM SHOW FOR BUILDING BILLS.

It is now believed that the last chance for passing any bills for public buildings in California has passed, but Markham still hopes that he can call up the bill providing for the Los Angeles public building.

Grand Army Men Coming.

CHICAGO, July 24.—There arrived in Chicago to-day 600 members of the G. A. R. from the New England States en route to San Francisco for the annual encampment. A car load of delegates from the several Posts of Chicago, left for San Francisco Friday, and another will start at 12:30 to-morrow noon. The delegates from Chicago number about 100. The train that leaves this noon is the headquarters train of the State. The national train leaves Monday at 10 o'clock at night.

WHO IS SHE?

An Erring Los Angeles Girl at Barstow.

The readers of the TIMES will recollect that a few days ago a telegram reached the Chief of Police, from Barstow, on the A. and P. R. R., making inquiries about a man named Mayes, who was supposed to keep a hotel or boarding-house in this city, and whose daughter was staying at Stackpole & Lincoln's Railroad Hotel, at Barstow. Further information has been received about this young woman, though it does not yet establish fully her identity. The information received is as follows: A young lady, giving the name of Mayes, came to the Barstow Hotel last Sunday night from Los Angeles. The attention of the clerk was not called to her until Monday morning, when he got Mrs. Day, the housekeeper, to talk to her. The girl admitted that she had run away from home, and at the same time had telegraphed a young man in Calico to join her at Barstow. She insisted that her name is Mayes, and that her father keeps a hotel in Los Angeles, but that is certainly not a true statement. She claimed to have been, before her departure from Los Angeles, a pupil in the Sisters' day-school. She had got acquainted with this young man here, and because her father would not permit her to see him she had run away. She is in an advanced delicate condition. The lover did not turn up, notwithstanding the telegram, and it was feared that trouble of some nature would ensue if he did not come. Nothing further has transpired about this affair since.

DOWN THE BANK.

An Ugly Place on Temple Street Causes Trouble.

W. H. Bonsall, managing editor of The Spectator, New York, arrived in the city Friday night by the A. and P. train. He was met at the depot by Dan. McFarland, who proceeded to drive him out to the residence of Albert McFarland, on the hills near the Belmont. Going out Temple street, they met with a serious accident where the cable road crosses the gully below Reservoir No. 4. The horse took the track in the dark, but when part way across turned to the right, and the whole party went down ten feet in universal wreck. Mr. McFarland and Mr. Bonsall were both severely bruised and wrenched, but luckily no bones were broken. The horse went on, leaving the victims to get home as best they could. The horse was found yesterday at Agricultural Park, practically unhurt. The place where the wreck occurred is a most dangerous one, and should be lighted at night.

THE RACES.

The Last Day of the Turf Club Meeting.

Yesterday's Turf Club races at Agricultural Park was well attended, and the dashes were close and well run. The games of chance, mentioned in the report of the first day's race, were suppressed, which was an improvement worthy of mention. The notice of them by the TIMES caused the Secretary of the Club a great deal of uneasiness, expressed in language more forcible than polite.

B. P. Hill's g. g. Johnny Gray won the ¾-mile free-for-all, Amazon second, Eclipse third. Time 36¾. French pools paid $11.15.

Dr. Guirado's Charlie D. trotted a mile to buggy in 2:57¼.

D. Bridge's b. s. Dublin Bay won the 1¼-miles dash, free-for-all; Polk second, Mollie third. Time 1:13.

SAVAGE SOUDER.

A Bad Man from Santa Ana Jugged.

James Souder was arrested at Santa Ana on the 22d instant for being cruel to his horses. He is a middle-aged married man with a family, and hauls wood for a living. It is alleged that he would leave his team the whole livelong day without food or water, whilst he was off somewhere else in search of a fan to keep the flies off. Judge Humphreys sentenced him to sixty days in the County jail. Whilst in the Santa Ana calaboose, he tore up some of the plank flooring and set it afire. When Deputy Sheriff C. W. Beard entered the cell to put out the fire, Souder closed the door and threatened to do him up. Mr. Beard brought the bad man to the County jail yesterday, and went to hunt the District Attorney afterwards to embody his griefs in a criminal complaint against Souder.

THE BEAUDRY WATER WORKS.

To Be Sold to Unnamed Parties, Immediately.

It is stated on good authority that all preliminary arrangements for the sale and transfer of the Beaudry Water Works system were completed yesterday, and that the return of V. Beaudry only is now awaited to put the final touch to the transaction. The purchasers are desirous of remaining for the present strictly incognito.

FIXED.

Route No. 4 Chosen for the Dummy Road.

A meeting of the Los Angeles and Ostrich Farm dummy line projectors was held yesterday, and $10,000 additional was subscribed. "Route No. 4" was adopted as the one over which the line shall be run. This route will take the road out by the Sisters' Hospital, through Angeleño Heights, Senator Smith's tract, Cañada Grande, and thence northeasterly to the ostrich farm.

WILL BEGIN WORK.

The Central Railway Extension to Be Pushed.

Work will begin on the extension of the Central street-car line to-morrow, the contract having been let to McGregor & Mulholland, who are to complete the work in thirty days. Beginning at the present terminus, corner of Sixth and Pearl streets, the extension will run down Pearl to Ninth, and out Ninth to Alvarado, about a mile and a half in all.

City Board of Education.

A special meeting was held by the Board last night, with all members present.

The contract and bond of Gifford & Nickels for the building of the Boyle Heights schoolhouse; John Hanlon, Hill street schoolhouse; M. McKenzie, Temple street schoolhouse, and J. O. Kubach, Amelia street schoolhouse, were read and accepted. The President and Secretary were empowered by the Board to sign all contracts and documents relating to the building of the said schoolhouses.

The bids of Messrs. Hellman, Stassforth & Co., Lazarus & Melzer, and Hirschfield & Seldner were opened and referred to the Committee on Supplies with power to act.

Applications to teach from Messrs. Patten and Campbell were received and referred to the Committee on Teachers.

A Just Tribute.

Nearly all have noticed the beautiful residence on a commanding eminence of the foothills, in East Los Angeles, near the reservoir, and on inquiry, have been informed that it was the home of the Baron Rogniat. The attractions of this fine place have lately been increased by the addition of a magnificent Decker Brothers' Baby Grand piano. The Baron himself is a fine musician, and plays several instruments, and brings to bear an educated and experienced judgment in the selection of a piano such as few possess, and his choice of a Decker Brothers is certainly a high tribute to the sterling merits of this well-known instrument, coming as it does from a stranger and a foreigner of distinction.

Deaf-mute Service.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, pastor of St. Ann's church, New York, will hold a service for deaf-mutes, Tuesday evening, in St. Paul's Episcopal church. The discourse will treat of the manner of educating these unfortunates, and will doubtless prove highly interesting.

A. L. F. W.

Wendell Easton and George W. Frink, President and Vice President of the Pacific Land Bureau, San Francisco, are in the city, and propose to open a real-estate agency here.

THE ANARCHISTS.

An Ex-Member of the Chicago Gang

TURNS OUT TO BE A SHARP DETECTIVE.

He Explains the Workings of the Society—A Sensational Story of the Bomb-Throwers' Plots.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A sensation was created this afternoon among the Anarchists by the appearance in the witness box, during the Anarchists' trial, of Andrew E. Johnson, one of Pinkerton's detectives. Spies regarded him with an expression of surprise and alarm, and immediately began an earnest conversation with his attorney.

The witness began his testimony by stating that he was a member of the American branch of the International Workingmen's Union, and belonged to the armed section of that force. Continuing, Detective Johnson said that he joined this organization for the purpose of finding out their objects and taking secret notes of their proceedings. He attended all their meetings from February 25, 1882, to January, 1886. He took reports in writing of the meetings, and turned them over to W. A. Pinkerton, superintendent of the detective agency. Witness stated that he had since learned that other Pinkerton men had been detailed on the same service. His own attendance at the meetings of the armed section was confined to two occasions. At a meeting of the American group, the date of which was given by the witness, Fischer, one of the defendants, introduced resolutions denouncing a man named Wight, who, it was alleged, had escaped the punishment due him for some crime by means of his high standing in the society. Spies opposed the resolution, saying, "What is the use of passing the resolution? Now is an opportunity for some of our young men to go and shoot Wight."

As a further sample of how the leading Anarchists were continuously seizing upon every incident engaging public attention, and urging subordinate members to make it the occasion of some startling act of violence, the witness related that Fielden, referring to the dedication of the new board of trade, said at one meeting, "What a splendid opportunity there would be for some bold fellow next Tuesday evening to make capitalists tremble by blowing up the building and all there is in it."

At a meeting of the armed section held August 14, at 54 West Lake street, twenty or twenty-five men were present and two women. A man armed with a long sword, dressed in a blue blouse and wearing a slouched hat, ordered all present to fall in. Whoever wished to join the company were told to step to the front. The detective and two others stepped forward. The company drilled for three-quarters of an hour in the regular manual. A man then came in with two tin boxes, which he placed on the table. The drill master invited all up to examine the latest improvement in dynamite bombs. They were carefully inspected by all the members.

At a subsequent meeting of this portion of the armed section, which was known as the "International Rifles of the American Group," Parsons was elected Lieutenant. The question of arms was discussed. He said: "Look here, boys, why cannot we make a raid on the First Regiment Armory? Only two or three men are on guard." The idea was generally favored, but it was finally decided to put the matter off for the time.

Nearly one-third of the afternoon was given to the examination of Detective Johnson, and it was then announced that the lawyers for the defense would begin on Monday morning with further questioning, "to ascertain whether this should be depended on." It was evident that the defense, anticipating equally definite and much more damaging testimony from detective sources, had determined upon a supreme effort to discredit it.

CONNELL'S STORY.

An Ex-Member of the Greely Party Makes Damaging Disclosures.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Ex-Sergeant Maurice Connell, one of the survivors of the Greely Arctic expedition, and who has been employed in the Signal Service Department of this city, received his discharge from the army to-day, and was interviewed by a Chronicle reporter. The substance of the interview will be published in that paper to-morrow, and will give his version of affairs for a period shortly preceding the rescue of the party. He asserts that Dr. Pavy was falsely accused of stealing food, when suspicion pointed at Greely, and that Greely caused Henry to be shot for an offense which he condoned in others. On the subject of cannibalism he says that the bodies were mutilated, but he has no knowledge as to who the mutilators were, because he was unconscious a considerable time prior to the rescue. An important statement made by Connell is that the records which claim that the Greely expedition made the point "farthest north" were not authenticated, and that it is a question whether the observations on which the claim is based are not entirely erroneous.

A Scoundrel's Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Charles Blackney, a trustee of the Classon Avenue Methodist Mission in Brooklyn, convicted of indecently assaulting Lulu Peters, 13 years old, also his daughter Jennie, was to-day sentenced to State prison for nine and a half years.

A New Educational Enterprise.

As a number of prominent citizens of Los Angeles have expressed a desire to see a first-class boarding and day school for boys established in this city, the McPherron Brothers have decided to open such a school early in September.

It is proposed to make, not only a school of a very high order as to scholarship, but also to provide a good Christian home for boys who board in the institution.

Prof. A. S. McPherron, who has been for the past year principal of the Eighth street school of this city, is already known to many of our citizens as a first-class educator.

He has had nearly twenty years' experience as a teacher, before coming to this State, in public schools, as a professor in Tabor College, Iowa, and as principal of the Albuquerque Academy, New Mexico.

Prof. J. M. McPherron has had about seventeen years' experience in public schools as professor of mathematics and principal of the academic department of Straight University, and for the past three years head master of one of the leading boys' schools of Oakland, Cal.

This announcement will undoubtedly be welcomed not only by the citizens of Los Angeles, but also by many parents and those in charge of boys in Southern California, who would otherwise be compelled to send their boys hundreds of miles from home in order to secure for them the education and watchcare they need.

Further announcements will be made through the papers, and circulars issued, at an early date giving more definite information as to exact location, plans of work, expenses, etc.

If You Want to Buy

Furniture, carpets, etc., cheap go to the Famous Auction and Commission House, 202 South Spring street.

Removed.

The White Sewing Machine Company has removed its headquarters to No. 45 S. Spring street. The White is the best machine in the market. Call and see it.

Analogous to True Economy

Is the satisfaction of knowing that at J. M. Hale & Co.'s, at all times, can be found the finest assortment of seasonable goods and the best values at the lowest prices.

The Grand Annual Clearance Sale, which we opened to the public a few weeks ago, bids fair to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted, and our crowded store is sufficient evidence that it is a perfect success. To-morrow, in connection with the countless bargains which we have placed on our counters, several thousand yards of 36-inch wide bleached muslin will be sold at 5c per yard, which will be found to be suitable for underwear, aprons, and sheeting purposes. We propose, also, to offer for sale about 210 Princess parasols at prices from $1.25 to $5. These parasols have just been received and are in the latest Parisian styles.

Our Grand Annual Clearance Sale is now in full blast, and we invite the attention of all contemplating purchasing merchandise of any kind to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Special for to-morrow's sale:

Several thousand yards of 36-inch wide bleached muslin at 5c per yard.

This opportunity will be found only at

J. M. HALE & CO.'S,
J. M. HALE & CO.'S,
J. M. HALE & CO.'S,
7 and 9 Spring st.
7 and 9 Spring st.
7 and 9 Spring st.

John C. Bell has removed his office to No. 43 Temple Block.

Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso street.

Church Notices.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, OPERA House.—At 11 a. m., subject of Dr. Fay's sermon: "The Wonder and the Glory of Everlasting Life." Mrs. Mamie Perry Davis will sing.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Hill and Third streets.—A. J. Wells, pastor. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Weller.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS Christ of Latter Day Saints, Knights of Pythias Hall, 24 S. Spring street, upstairs. —Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. by an Elder of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

FORT STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. P. F. Bresee, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday morning next by request on "The Sixth Beatitude." At night, subject: "Some Thoughts on Minor Morals."

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Downey Avenue and Daly st., East Los Angeles.—Rev J. W. Ellis, pastor. Subject at 11 a. m.: "Submission." Subject at 7:30 p. m.: "Life of Joseph." All are invited.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE HALL.—THE Christian Science Union meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for religious conference and Christian healing of the sick. Dr. A. P. Truesdell will deliver a discourse on "Science and Religion."

Special Notices.

Special Meeting.—The General Committee of the Historical Society of Southern California will have a special meeting at Judge Baxter's office, Temple Block, TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, to transact business of importance. ISAAC KINLEY, President; CHAS. F. LUMMIS, Secretary.

G. A. R.—Frank Bartlett Post No. 6 meets every TUESDAY EVENING in Good Templar's Hall, N. Main st. A cordial invitation extended to all visiting Comrades. HORACE BELL, P. B., SAM KUTZ, Adjutant.

J. D. McDonald, Carpenter and Builder. Estimates furnished, jobbing promptly attended to. Shop—23 North Los Angeles st.

Stanton Post, G. A. R., meets every Friday evening at Masonic Hall, 29½ S. Spring st. Visiting comrades cordially invited. J. M. GUINN, Post Commander. S. C. Symonds, Adjutant.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Four waiter girls; 4 girls for housework, city; good pay. SOUTHWORTH & CO., No. 3 S. Main st.

WANTED—Three good men. Apply to NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 18 W. First st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—Man and wife; man to work, wife to do cooking; good place, good pay; near city. SOUTHWORTH & CO., No. 3 S. Main st.

WANTED—Experienced handler of first-class publications; unusually liberal commissions on a new, elegant, hand-colored folio. Z. Y. X., Times office.

WANTED—A strong, healthy woman to attend ladies while taking baths. Apply DR. ROBBINS'S, cor. Spring and First st.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in light work in small boarding-house. Inquire at 451 S. Main st.

WANTED—A wood-turner at KERCKHOFF-CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER COMPANY.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A GENTLEMAN, good education, is desirous of work in office or store; good references. Address G., East Los Angeles postoffice.

ENERGETIC and well posted hardware man wants position in any capacity. Answer Times office, T. F.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted by teacher of experience as governess, or sewing; city or country. H. D., Makara House, Los Angeles.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Young gentleman desires rooms, with or without board, in private family not beyond Fourth st. Address B. C., Times office.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, convenient to business; or a small house. Address PERMANENT, Box 1055, Postoffice.

WANTED—Farm wagon; light, with broad tires. Address P. O. Box 795, city.

EXCURSIONS.

WALTERS'S East-bound Excursions leave Los Angeles August 3d and 17th Office St. Elmo Hotel.

ALL ABOARD!—Violet's select overland excursion No. 10 leaves Tuesday, July 20. Lowest rates and best equipped outfit on the road. O. H. VIOLET, Manager, St. Charles Hotel.

PHILLIPS Popular Pleasure Parties going East leave here July 1 and 29, Aug. 19. Call on or address A. PHILLIPS & Co., 134 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY popular and select excursions leave for all points East every two weeks. Lowest rates, shortest route and special inducements. For full information apply to WARNER BROS. & CROSBY, 302 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARDING—A limited number of table boarders at usual prices can be accommodated at the MAKARA, 221 S. Main.

TO LET—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board. 426 S. Spring st.

FURNISHED front room with board. 405 Fort st.

KIMBALL MANSION, strictly first-class, fine suites and large single rooms, modern improvements, without board; near business; terms reasonable. New High st., near Temple.

TO LET—Sunny furnished rooms, with board, at summer prices; table boarders accommodated. 141 S. Fort st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—As partner, a first-class saloon man with some capital. Ask at 630 San Fernando st.

AN ABSOLUTELY safe investment of from $1000 to $10,000 is offered for the next few days and will clear over 100 per cent, in a year. Address P. O. Box 1480, Los Angeles.

AN ABSOLUTELY safe investment of from $1000 to $10,000 is offered for the next few days and will clear over 100 per cent, in a year. Address P. O. Box 1480, Los Angeles.

LADY WITH business ability and from $200 to $500 can find safe investment and profitable employment by calling at 137 S. Main st., or Times office, Los Angeles; absolutely no risk.

WANTED—A practical man as partner, where a small amount of capital, energy and labor combined will insure an independence and no mistake; full investigation solicited. Address P. O. Box 565, Los Angeles.

WANTED—To purchase a small job printing outfit; must have a foot-power press. Apply to GEO. T. DRURY, Santa Ana.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a good hotel for $15,000 near Los Angeles. Apply to ADAMS & SON, 75 N. Spring.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A man 58 years old, living a pure life, desires to marry. Address Box 848, city.

PERSONAL—Harry L. Johnson, late of Medina, O.; send your address to 1216 Hill st.; news of importance. E. E. H.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—A sorrel mare with white face and white hind legs; no shoes; branded with Mexican brand on hip; liberal reward. Return to [illegible] East Fourth street, city.

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, on Main st., new frame house, 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, modern improvements; fruit and shrubbery; lot 70x160. This is a big bargain for a few days; terms easy. SOUTHWORTH & CO., No. 3 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 22 Buena Vista st., near Temple. Inquire on the premises.

WANTED—To sell lot in Urmston tract for small advance on cost; all assessments to date paid up. C. C. COOK, 12 Court street.

FOR SALE—The Round House on S. Main st.; cheap. NORTHCRAFTS & CLARK, 246 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—One acre, Washington st.; all in fruit; $2600. Also 120x176 Ocean st., near Figueroa, by owner. E. L. PURDY, 539 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—Lot on Pico, near Main, $2000; house and lot on Temple st., corner, close in, $2200; fine place on Washington st., all in bearing fruit and shrubbery, 100x165, good house, barn, tank, all improved, $3500. E. L. PURDY, 539 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—If you wish one of the most desirable improved 4-acre tracts in this city, at your own figures, address at once OWNER, Box 995.

FOR SALE—A few large choice lots on Eleventh, near Pearl, all covered with trees, at about two-thirds value if sold at once; also a No. 1 large family horse, cheap. Call at 110 S Spring st.

FOR SALE—Hill street bargains—50x180 or 75x180, near Fourth, at $125 a front foot; 50x155, near Twelfth st., for $50 a front foot. Address OWNER, Box D, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—A house of three rooms; large lot, 60 feet front by 110 feet deep; third lot from corner of Figueroa st., on York st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, or exchange for property in Los Angeles city or county, an elegant suburban residence near New York city with 21 acres of land under high cultivation. Apply to A. L. AUSTIN & CO., 112 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—Four cheap lots. Apply to OWNER, P. O. box 556.

FOR SALE—The cheapest bargain ever offered for the next ten days—Corner lot and four-room house in the business portion of San Pedro, price $1000; 11 acres of land, 25 tons of hay with small improvements, two miles from Long Beach, price $650; 1 lot on Flower st., between Fourth and Fifth, price $550; 1 lot on Pearl near Temple, price $550. Inquire of J. A. ROHRER, First and Flower, or West Side Hotel, Colton.

FOR SALE—Only five of those beautiful Ocean avenue lots, nearly in front of the Hotel Arcadia, remain unsold. Call on J. W. SCOTT at Santa Monica Hotel and choose a lot before it is too late.

FOR SALE—Lots on and near Temple st., from $300 upwards; now is the time to buy these lots as prices will be advanced within a week. ROCHESTER & LAYTON, 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—Very cheap; 9 room house, one block from courthouse site; price $3500. Call on C. C. COOK, 12 Court st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—40 acres, near Monrovia, with two living springs commanding adjacent dry land; worth treble the price asked. $100; for short time only. Address Box 995.

FOR SALE—Or would trade for good city property, 32 acres excellent orange land, in Azusa; share of water with every acre; a bargain to one that wishes to engage in citrus culture. P. O. Box 1375, city.

FOR SALE—28 acres in the town of Santa Ana will be sold as a whole at $350 per acre and is a bargain at $500. Address P. O. Box 565, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—50 acres A No 1 fruit, vine and lemon land; house of 4 rooms, stable, and 3 acres in bearing fruit; $1000 down and $2000 in two years will buy it. Address P. O. Box 565, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—Twenty-acre fruit ranch; artesian water; small house; close to business centre, San Bernardino; $200 per acre. JOHN C. WILCOX, San Bernardino.

FOR SALE—The grandest spot for a home; 5 acres in choice fruits, select vines and bearing fruit trees, at the foot of the Sierra Madre, between the famous Sierra Madre Villa and the Santa Anita railroad station; close to church and schoolhouse; location just above Baldwin's ranch; view the grandest you can behold, commanding Monrovia, Santa Anita, El Monte, Pasadena and the whole of the San Gabriel Valley; the place is eminently suited for a family wishing for a delightful place for a home, with the grandest possible view; no fog; no frost; a delightful climate; it would be just the spot for a sanitarium or a hotel; distant about one mile from Santa Anita railroad station. For sale by T. WIESENDANGER, 23 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; 5 to 35 acres near Vernon school and church; improved with house, barn, windmill, fruit trees, vines, etc. Apply at 119 N. Bunker Hill.

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—One large bay gelding, 16½ hands high, weight 1150 lbs.; drives single or double; nine-mile roadster; three-fourths blooded stock; dam Ben Wade mare, sired by Bohawk; age 8 years; fine family carriage horse; price $250; can be seen at PIONEER STABLE, Requena st; inquire for "Clipper."

FOR SALE—A gentleman's fine driving team; fast roadsters; will sell one or both. Apply to PICKIT & KELLY, 302 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—Poland China hogs; finest in Southern California. Apply to JOHN CABALERIS, Sepulveda Station, or write Los Angeles P. O.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A two-seated canopy; good as new. Address J. E. KOEBERLE, 121 N. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—A 10-ounce duck wall tent, 10x14 feet; good as new. Inquire of H. H. COOPER, W. U. Telegraph office, between 8 and 10 p. m., or tent 71 on beach, at Santa Monica, during the day.

FOR SALE—Five rooms of furniture, 3 bedroom, wardrobe, dining-room and kitchen sets. 430 Buena Vista st.

FOR SALE—A light Studebaker spring-wagon; nearly new; price $100. Address C. E., Times office.

FOR SALE—2x6 foot show case. TAYLOR SECOND-HAND STORE, 322 S. Spring.

DOUGHERTY'S baby swing chairs, reduced from $5 to $3; best things out. 314 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—At 400 Fort st., stair and ingrain carpets, mattings, shades, etc.

FOR SALE—August Magazines by OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand top buggy at Cooper's Stable, on Requena st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; 3 horses, 1 family cow, 2 carts, 1 buckboard, 2 wagons, double and single harness. Ventura Stables, 24 Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, $25; also heating and oil stoves and other articles of household furniture. Apply at 52 N. Workman st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—Iron Sulphur Water, by the leading grocers and druggists.

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO LET—Six rooms with stable, at 417 W. Third st.

SENTOUS BLOCK, 16¼ Upper Main st.—Rooms en suite or single, by the day, week or month; new building; newly furnished; well ventilated; first-class. Mrs. J. HUNTER.

636 S. FORT ST.—Furnished front room in a private family without children; hot and cold water, gas, bath, etc.; suitable for one or two gentlemen; to permanent parties rent low.

76 SAN PEDRO ST.—Large, pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to rent.

101 BOYD ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; five minutes' walk from corner Main and third.

400 FORT ST. — Pleasant furnished rooms; also, after July 15, in the Norwood, cor. Hill and Sixth, fronting the Park and the St. Vincent's College. Fine grounds. B. L. KIMBALL.

THE OCCIDENTAL has been recently repaired and refitted. Special rates for summer months. See adv. in to-day's paper.

220 S. FORT ST.—St. Helena House, sunny rooms, neatly furnished; first class location.

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—$10 a month, an elegantly furnished two-story house, cor. Bitchel street and Downey avenue, East Los Angeles. For particulars, inquire of ED. SCHIEFFELIN, 19 Hellman st.

TO LET—Dwelling, no. 729 S. Spring st.; 6 rooms, closets and bath. S. K. LINDLEY, 75 N. Spring st.

TO LET—Furnished house of 5 rooms; stable and nice garden; very low rent. R. VERCH, Room 80, Temple Block.

TO LET—New house of 4 rooms, near Main st. car line. Inquire at 130 Pacheco st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$7000 TO LOAN in sums of $300 or more. WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE, 19 W. First st.

$100,000 TO LOAN on first-class real estate; mortgage tax paid by mortgagee. A. J. VIELE, 55 North Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on real estate security; mortgages bought and sold. McKOON & BRODTBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Large or small amounts; long or short time. LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st.

LOST.

LOST—At the east end of Downey-avenue bridge, a pair of opera glasses, bearing the name of GILLETTA; two men riding in a wagon were seen to pick them up and carry them away. Please return to the Times office.

LOST—On Spring st., near People's Store, a plain gold ring. Return to [illegible] and receive liberal reward.

WE

Are receiving daily a fine line of Ladies' Dress Goods for the summer season. These goods are the very latest styles. Ladies will please call and make their selection before they buy.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for Tents, Bathing Suits, Blankets and Comforters.

Gentlemen can buy a well-made, neat-fitting, unlaundried, linen bosom, linen cuffs, White Shirt for 50c, at our house.

We keep the very latest in Lace Curtains, Portiers, Curtain Poles, etc.

Call and see them.

B. F. Coulter,

101 to 105 Spring, cor. Second

W. T. CHILDRESS. A. D. CHILDRESS.

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Childress Safe Deposit Bank

General Banking Business.

Also valuables of all kinds received on special deposit for safe keeping, and access may be had to same from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Protected by an absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof Chrome Steel Vault and Celebrated Yale Time Lock.

Safes Rented at Reasonable Prices.

No. 37 S. SPRING STREET.

Inspection Invited.

J. A. ANDERSON. J. A. ANDERSON, JR. W. F. FITZGERALD.

Anderson, Fitzgerald & Anderson,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, LOS ANGELES, Cal. Office: Downey Block; entrance Room 16. After August 1st, Rooms 5, 7, 9 and 11, in "Lawyers' Building," on Temple street, near Spring, will be occupied as offices by this firm.

BARNARD & BENEDICT,

Fruit Crystallizing Comp'ny

MARMALADES,

Made from this year's choice ripe fruits. Orange, strawberry and apricot are now ready, put up in Standard earthen and glass jars and Egyptian vases. The excellent reputation of our goods is widespread. We use none but selected fruits, our sugars are of the best quality, and our products pure and wholesome. For sale at the

Factory, Morris Vineyard,

And by the Principal Grocers.

We wish to purchase one hundred tons each of Strawberries and White Figs.

San Gabriel Valley Bank,

PASADENA, CAL.

CAPITAL STOCK, $50,000.

FRANK M. WARD, President.
ALONZO TOWER, Vice President,
BYRON W. BATES, Cashier.

Carry on a general banking business. American and foreign exchange. Collections promptly attended to.

Directors—Frank M. Ward, J. G. Miller, C. S. Martin, Alonzo Tower, Byron W. Bates, Walter R. E. Ward.

For Sale--A Lovely Home.

FIVE ACRES IN A VERY HEALTHY and desirable location, with good two-story house of 7 rooms, large stable, windmill and tank, beautiful garden of rare plants, flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Furniture, carpets and household goods. Farming implements, buggies, horses, chickens and 20 fine young cows. Price for all only $5000, including a dairy business that will pay net income of at least 20 per cent. on entire investment. This beats bank stocks. Apply to R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block.

Notice to Housekeepers

LOS ANGELES

Carpet Beating Works,

SIDNEY LACEY, Prop.

Price for taking up, cleaning and relaying carpets, 6c per yard. Cleaning only, 3c per yard.

Entire satisfaction warranted.

Estimates furnished on all kinds of carpet work, draping, etc.

Orders left with Los Angeles Furniture Co., Main st., or at the works on Alvarado st., or communications sent to P. O. Box 1164, will be promptly attended to.

SIDNEY LACEY.

FOR SALE.

Fifty acres 12 miles from city, 20 acres Zinfandel grapes, 25 acres soft shell walnuts bearing, 1 acre alfalfa. A profitable home investment.

Four acres just south of city limits; cheap for a few days.

Seven and a half acres on Western ave.; a fine place; $2400.

Half acre lots near Washington st., $450.

Sixteen room hotel, five lots, Lamanda Park, $1600.

Cheapest lots in city, $135.

Four room house, South Olive, $1800.

Block of land in Pomona to exchange for city property.

See our list of property for sale and exchange.

GRAHAM & TAYLOR, 13 W. First st.

For Sale—Cheap Home—$1900.

TWO-STORY HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, large two-story stable, driveway and walks; nice garden, with cypress hedge, flowers and shrubbery; location very desirable, on good street, near double-track street car line, west of Main street. For this, and other cheap houses and lots, apply to R. VERCH, Room 80, Temple Block.

$375.

LOT No. 17, BLOCK B, ON TOPPAN AVenue, about 200 feet from Temple street, and only two minutes walk from terminus of Temple-street cable road; lot is worth $100 more than is asked for it. Apply to owner.

F. W. KING,

Nos. 58, 60 and 62 N. Los Angeles st.

The A. and A. Lightning Viewing Company.

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137 S. Main Street, Los Angeles.

A. H. ROGERS, Photographer.
F. B. ROGERS, Manager.

MUNSON NICHOLS,

Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Draughtsman.

RAILROAD AND WATER WORKS CONstruction, land surveying, finished maps and profiles. 206 N. Main st., corner of Commercial, Los Angeles. P. O. Box 1427.

TENTS TO RENT,

Furnished or Unfurnished

AT SANTA MONICA.

Call on or address W. L. [illegible]
On Beach, bet. Wharf and Bath House.

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EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

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THE "TIMES" IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The TIMES may hereafter be found on sale at the Palace Hotel News Company's stand, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second class matter.

The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1886.

"Calling a Halt."

Reviewing the political situation, and summing up the changes in sentiment which have been worked within a week touching the extra-session scheme, the San Francisco Bulletin, of the 23d inst., says: "It is now quite evident that Haggin, Carr & Co. will not have things their own way. Only seven days ago it was considered quite a feasible project to abolish the Supreme Court and to substitute another which should do their bidding. Against that proposition the public mind has revolted. Never, in the history of this State, was a more impudent and dangerous scheme sprung upon the public. It is little to say that the public have risen and trampled this proposition under their feet. The revolt is general. It has left Stoneman on a sort of dry sand-bank. He is slowly coming to the consciousness that he has been used. After a little the men who have been using him will have no more use for him. They will leave him a mere political wreck, without a single effort to pull him off from the sand-spit where he has gone ashore.

"When Stoneman, under the manipulating influence of Haggin, Carr & Company, called an extra session of the Legislature, in the midst of the harvest season, when every man in the State who was of any account was loaded down with his industrial affairs, it was considered by a number of manipulators to be a grand stroke of policy. It would, in a sort of a revolutionary way, give us a new Supreme Court, a new course of decisions, a remodeled Constitution, and insure Stoneman's nomination and re-election as Governor. In seven days the entire situation is changed. The reaction has come even sooner than it was expected. In the first place there was the stupendous falsehood that an extraordinary occasion demanded the calling of an extra session of the Legislature. Everybody outside of the Haggin and Carr ring knew that there was no emergency of the kind. A ring of water monopolists had undertaken to speak for the entire State. But when the proposition about the Supreme Court got clearly into the public mind it was resolved into this formula: "The present Judges of the Supreme Court summarily turned out because a decision by that tribunal had conflicted with certain private interests. A new set of judges privately nominated by Haggin, Carr & Co., and nominally appointed by the Governor, to fill the vacancies. Each of these judges to be in sympathy with these water monopolists!" That was the programme that has just been spoiled.

"The other proposition is also in a bad way. There was a local movement here and there among agriculturists for a greater latitude under what is known as riparian rights. Here and there the principle had been applied in a selfish and arbitrary way. Some modification of that principle was sought. As long as the question was confined to agriculturists, it was in safe hands, because their interests naturally embraced both sides of the question. Some of them were riparian owners, and some were chiefly interested in plans of irrigation. If the question had been left to them an adjustment would have been reached—a golden mean, where the rights of all parties were respected, would have been the result. But Shorb, who had largely represented two or three local interests in the southern part of the State, was won over to the Haggin and Carr monopoly ring. Thereafter he became solid with them.

"Just here an entirely new phase of the question appeared. The work that had been done in secret began to appear on the surface. It was seen that the movement was no longer girded or shaped in any sense by the farmers, orchardists and agriculturists generally, but it was wholly shaped by a ring of water monopolists, of which Haggin, Carr and a score of others became conspicuous managers. These men had actually plied the Governor until he called an extra session. They had cut and dried a programme. They went so far as to predict with confidence that they would put all the bills included in the programme through within a week, and the Legislature would then adjourn. The first defeat was occasioned by the general revolt against the proposition to turn out the Judges of the Supreme Court. The second is against the Governor himself, for falling weakly into the trap of the water-monopolists. The signs of a third revolt are now apparent. In the background, and just back of the proposition to enlarge, in some honest way, the irrigation facilities of the State, looms up the shadow of a gigantic water monopoly. It is not irrigation, pure and simple, that these schemers want, but the control for speculative purposes of all the water in the State.

"These monopolists pretend to make common cause with the irrigationists. They drew many of the leaders of the latter into their organization. And now, when a little light is thrown on this monopoly conspiracy, one citizen after another, who had been led to sign papers approving of the plan which had been speciously put forward, disclaims any such purpose. He meant nothing of the kind. He did not mean in any way to approve of any project which would result in confirming an overshadowing water monopoly. He did not understand the bearing of a far-reaching scheme which involved the calling of an extra session of the Legislature, the turning out of Judges of the Supreme Court, and the political ruin of the Governor as a consequence. Here is where the third reaction begins and is proceeding all along the line. Even Hearst's political death is involved in the fate of Stoneman. The Senatorial wind is already as good as stopped. This is a summary of events occurring in the last few days. The Legislature has adjourned over until Monday, in order that the members may take a long breath. A sort of political asthma is now prevailing. Haggin, Carr & Co. do not breathe freely. Governor Stoneman's political wind is far from good. The reaction may be bad for the manipulators, but it is good for the community."

The political atmosphere is clearing, and honest men, not in the rings, begin to be able to penetrate the designs of the conspirators who, in the name of the people, are moving heaven and earth to capture the common wealth—the waters of the State—by a trick. Demagogues and manipulators fatigue the people, and, though they may succeed temporarily, will fail in the end.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Representative Breckenridge of Arkansas is the authority for the statement that there is not a particle of truth in the stories to the effect that the President desires to get rid of Attorney General Garland. On the contrary, he says that their relations are most cordial.

The New York Evening Post thinks that if Attorney-General Garland were able to interpret the signs of the times, he would see in the popular indorsement of Mr. Goode's rejection "evidence of the satisfaction with which the country would hail his too-long-postponed resignation."

Mr. Holman has good reason for the enthusiastic opinion of the President which the Mugwump papers were quoting with so much satisfaction a week or two ago. Mr. Holman has secured the appointment of thirty persons in one out of the eight counties composing his district. It would be odd if he did not think well of the Administration.

A Democrat in Tennessee is anxious to be appointed United States Commissioner, and has addressed his Congressman a letter which reads as follows: "dear sir: Please let me have commissioner's place. I faught 4 years in the Rebel army and I am hardly Ables to work, but competent for that place. i beg your help."

Representative Randall had no difficulty in his district until he had patronage to dispose of. He has had at his disposition, it is said, a salary list of $400,000, and yet has been able to take care of only a small part of the workers. In many cases there were six or eight applicants for a place, and as only one could be appointed, the rest are angry. His hostility to the Morrison Tariff bill has been made a pretext for opposing him, but the truth is it is the distribution of patronage which has arrayed many party men against him.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Francis Murphy has planned a blue-ribbon campaign in Iowa in September.

Rejected Solicitor John Goode, it is announced, will console himself by becoming a candidate for Congress in the Norfolk (Va.) district.

Lord Tennyson has written an inscription to be graven on Lionel Tennyson's tomb.

Mr. Darwin left some autobiographical notes which are to appear in his forthcoming life.

Minister S. S. Cox was bitten by a dog the other day, and he thinks of visiting M. Pasteur.

German papers say that Mr. Henschel is presently to succeed Mme. Jenny Lind as an instructor of the Royal College of Music.

Dr. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, will found a new town, to be called by his name, about seven miles from Washington.

A son of Bjornsterne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, recently went on the stage at Christina in his father's historic drama, *Sigurd Slembe*.

Charles E. Tinney, the basso of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has been engaged under a long contract by the New England Conservatory of Music of Boston.

Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper has just completed in collaboration with a French dramatist, M. Laurencia, a romantic melodrama in four acts, entitled *Her Living Image*.

A rivet named "Joseph Pulitzer" has been driven into the copper plating of the Bartholdi statue, in honor of the New York World's effort to fitly mount that figure.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, of "'Ostler Joe" fame, and Mrs. Paran Stevens, of New York, were recently called upon at the St. James Hotel, in Piccadilly, by the Prince of Wales. Subsequently they, with Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. John Mackay, Dr. L. de V. Wilder, and Marshall P. Wilder, occupied the royal box at the Haymarket theater.

STATE AND COAST.

About 2,000,000 pounds of wool will be shipped from Healdsburg this season.

The grapevines around Benicia are bearing heavier this year than for many years pa

A Fresno horticulturist has recently picked 1149 pounds of apricots from a single tree grown on land that nine years ago was a desert.

The lava beds around Oroville are being rapidly turned into little orchards, vineyards and gardens, and comfortable homes are becoming numerous.

Mr. Dwight Hemenway picked this season 790 boxes of apricots from four acres of Mr. Woods's orchard, which was set out four years ago.—[Winters Express.

The growing of French prunes is becoming a leading industry of this valley. A large acreage was planted last year, and many more the last season.—[Downey Review.

Mr. Bigelow, of Antioch, whose strawberries have led the San Francisco market this year, has netted over $1000 per acre from his vines.

The Modesto Herald puts the wheat yield of Stanislaus county at 4,000,000 bushels. The yield in some localities is not up to that expected, but the quality of the grain is the best in the history of the county.

Solano county bids fair to rival Napa county in the production of blackberries. A gentleman living in the vicinity of Suisun now furnishes all that are sold in Dixon, and nothing finer has ever been seen in this market.—[Dixon Tribune.

The fruit in Santa Clara Valley is ripening splendidly this season. The apricot crop will be short, but the fruit is the finest that has been seen for years, and is bringing two and a half and three cents per pound readily. The crop of French prunes is the heaviest ever known. The trees are overloaded, but the fruit promises to be full sized and finely flavored. Plums of all kinds are also heavily loaded, and promise a magnificent crop. All in all, therefore, the fruit growers of this county have good cause for rejoicing.—[San Jose Herald.

CARNE.

Cattle, Horses, Hogs and Sheep in Chicago.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS DESCRIBED.

A Colossal Institution, Where Millions of Animals are Bought, Sold and Slaughtered—An Array of Big Figures.

[DELAYED CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, July 14.—A visit to the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, the great live stock center of the country—"the largest live stock market in the world"—astonishes, interests and instructs.

Here prices are made that regulate the stock markets throughout the Western and the Eastern States for fatted beef, pork and mutton. Buyers are constantly in this market for stock cattle, hogs and sheep, which are purchased and distributed again to all parts of the country.

This has also become a market for blooded stock and fine horses, large herds of which are shipped to these yards and sold at public auction, single sales frequently lasting several days.

The entire Western system of railroads centers here, making these stock-yards the most accessible point in the country for the business. The yards are of immense capacity; the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are practically unlimited.

Here is located a city of packing-houses, where more than 10,000 men are employed, and where a strike would play hob in the provision market.

A large bank capital is invested here, and one hundred and fifty different commission firms are established, who, with years of experience in the business, are fully able to distinguish a shote from a steer and a wether from a cyclone.

An army of eastern and western buyers assembles here in the course of a year, and the seller never lacks for a customer at some price.

All these things combine to make this the best live-stock market in the Union. It is a *cash* market.

Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one charge for yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market.

The horse market is located at the entrance to the yards. The building is constructed of brick, is two stories high, and provided with all modern improvements needed in a first-class horse hotel—good feed, water and care. It has capacity for the accommodation of 1000 *cavallos*.

These great stock yards were constructed in the year 1865, and opened for business on Christmas day of that year. The Union Stock Yard and Transit Company is incorporated, with a large capital, and owns about 360 acres of land and nearly one hundred miles of steel railroad track. The present organization of the company is as follows: N. Thayer, president; J. B. Sherman, vice-president and general manager; Geo. T. Williams, secretary and treasurer; J. C. Denison, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

I am indebted to the courtesy of Secretary Williams's office, and to Mr. Goodall, editor of the Drover's Journal, for a mass of information about this colossal institution, the leading points of which I compile and consolidate for the readers of the TIMES.

THE YARDS.

The area of the yards is 350 acres, 280 of which are devoted to business purposes. Railroad tracks aggregating 97 miles in length encircle the yards, connecting them with all roads centering in Chicago.

There are 1400 covered and 1000 uncovered corrals or pens for stock.

These yards can handle 25,000 cattle, 150,000 hogs, 10,000 sheep and 1500 horses daily.

The largest recent receipts of live stock in a day reach about 17,000 cattle, 66,500 hogs and 10,000 sheep.

There are 175 acres of land under plank, and constructed as follows: 100 acres of cattle yards, 75 acres of covered hog and sheep pens, 1200 cattle pens, sufficient to yard 20,000 cattle, 1300 hog pens, sufficient to hold 150,000 hogs, 300 sheep pens that will accommodate 5000 sheep, stabling for a thousand horses. Twelve hundred cars of stock can be unloaded and taken care of daily. Over fifteen miles of macadamized streets run through different parts of the yards, and forty miles of water and drainage pipes, forming a perfect network, run underneath the yards. Five hundred men are constantly employed throughout the different departments.

All stock is weighed on 100,000-pound stock scales, of which there are some 35 or 40 in the yards.

There are 19 pork-packing and 5 beef-packing and canning firms located here, which, during the twelve months of 1885, killed and packed over 5,000,000 hogs, a larger number than has ever been packed in any city in the world during the same period of time. The slaughtering of cattle for the canning trade and dressed quarters to ship to the European markets, is here operated upon a large scale. Several thousand men are employed in the houses. The amount of money capital controlled by the packers at this point, for their use annually, runs high up into the millions of dollars.

Water is supplied to every pen from six artesian wells, each with an average depth of 1200 feet, flowing an abundance of pure water, which is distributed through pipes, affording, besides, an ample supply in case of fire.

There are about 150 live-stock commission firms occupying rooms in the Exchange Building, averaging four members to each firm. One hundred buyers of all kinds assemble here daily to meet the scores of sellers and strike bargains. The prices for the sale of stock, as a rule, are 50 cents per head for cattle and $6 a car for hogs and sheep. The returns for the sale of stock are, as a rule, forwarded to the shippers the same day that the stock is sold. Hundreds of packages containing money or drafts can be seen leaving here daily for various points throughout the Northwest, including Kansas, the Territories and all parts of Texas.

The Stock Yards National Bank, with a capital of $500,000, is located in this block; and there is another national bank within the general inclosure.

This Exchange Building, located in the center of the yards, is an extensive, two-and-a-half-story brick structure, 60 by 380 feet, divided up as follows: Large Board of Trade room; main offices for the Stock Yards Company; superintendent's, secretary's and treasurer's offices; telegraph office, postoffice, restaurant, saloon, packers' offices, offices for eastern shippers, barber shop, news stand, fruit stand, and about 100 offices for commission firms, who take charge of and sell stock consigned to them; also, as heretofore stated, the Union Stock Yards National Bank apartment, 40 by 60 feet. This bank is practically the financial agent for the live-stock shippers, buyers and commission houses, and is a big institution. From half to a whole million dollars, or the equivalent, passes through this bank daily during the busy season—this large sum being required in the enormous live-stock movement at this point.

There are also ten large hay barns, several horse stables, ten large corn cribs, thirteen scale houses, each containing one of Fairbanks's improved scales, with a capacity for weighing three or four car-loads of cattle or hogs at a draft; also machine shops, depot buildings, printing-office, and about a dozen other buildings used to transact business pertaining to the receiving and shipping of live stock.

The market reports from London, Liverpool, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati are received here daily, and reports of this market are telegraphed each day to all eastern cities, and through the commission firms to all parts of the western States and Territories.

Within the inclosure is located the Transit House, a fine hotel of 275 rooms, for the accommodation of drovers, shippers and buyers. It was erected at a cost of $250,000, and appears to be kept in first-class style. Here is where visitors get something strong to "take the taste out" of their mouths after coming from the slaughter-pens.

SOME HEAVY STATISTICS.

The total *receipts* of live stock during last year (1885) at the Union Stock Yards footed up as follows:

	No.
Cattle	1,905,518
Calves	58,500
Hogs	6,937,535
Sheep	1,003,598
Horses	19,356
Total number of cars	214,146

The total *shipments* for the year were:

	No.
Cattle	744,093
Calves	33,610
Hogs	1,797,446
Sheep	260,277
Horses	18,582
Total number of cars	63,107

THE WORK OF TWENTY YEARS.

The total *receipts* of stock during twenty years ending with 1885 were as follows:

	No.
Cattle	20,231,172
Calves*	214,989
Hogs	84,264,792
Sheep	8,344,065
Horses	202,991

The total *shipments* during same period were:

	No.
Cattle	12,351,489
Calves*	121,064
Hogs	27,365,159
Sheep	3,569,263
Horses	185,182

* Note.—Prior to 1881 calves were classed with cattle.

LARGEST RECEIPTS.

The largest receipts of stock in a day foot up:

Cattle, Aug. 27, 1885	12,096
Calves, Sept. 1, 1885	1,773
Hogs, Dec. 5, 1884	66,697
Sheep, Feb. 24, 1885	10,937
Horses, Oct. 5, 1874	460
Cars, Dec. 10, 1884	1,522

The largest receipts of stock in one week were:

Cattle, week ending Oct. 20, 1883	52,192
Calves, week end'g Sept. 12, 1885	4,869
Hogs, week ending Nov. 20, 1884	300,488
Sheep, week ending Dec. 19, 1885	32,027
Horses, w'k end'g March 26, 1881	1,125
Cars, week ending Dec. 6, 1884	6,964

The largest receipts of stock in one month were:

Cattle, October, 1883	217,791
Calves, September, 1885	15 449
Hogs, November, 1880	1,111,997
Sheep, December, 1885	109,111
Horses, March, 1873	4,253
Cars, December, 1884	25,387

The largest receipts of stock in one year were:

Cattle, 1885	1,905,518
Calves, 1885	58,500
Hogs, 1880	7,059,355
Sheep, 1885	1,003,598
Horses, 1873	20,289
Cars, 1885	214,146

The valuation of stock for twenty years is put down as follows:

1866	$ 42,765,328
1867	42,375,241
1868	52,506,288
1869	60,171,217
1870	62,090,631
1871	60,331,082
1872	87,500,000
1873	91,321,162
1874	115,049,140
1875	117,533,942
1876	111,185,650
1877	99,024,100
1878	106,101,879
1879	114,795,834
1880	143,057,626
1881	183,007,710
1882	196,670,221
1883	201,252,772
1884	187,387,680
1885	173,598,002
Total	$2,247,725,506

Average weight of hogs, 1885 ..... 239 lbs.

ARMOUR & CO.

I give here a statistical collation showing strikingly the magnitude of the business done by this famous firm of packers and jobbers of provisions. It is for the year ended March, 1885:

Total distributive sales (exclusive of Board of Trade transactions)	$42,000,000
Hogs killed	1,036,344
Cattle killed	306,274
Sheep killed	45,190
Made pork, all kinds, bbls	161,212
Made beef, all kinds, bbls	74,773
Made lard, contract, lbs	6,981,150
Made lard, refined, lbs	40,687,076
Made oils, all kinds, lbs	9,581,400
Made dry salted meats, all kinds, lbs	78,044,069
Made sweet pickled meats, all kinds, lbs	43,735,010
Made green hams and shoulders, lbs	10,044,186
Smoked meats, all kinds, lbs	32,227,903
Made sausage, all kinds, lbs	13,280,000
Shipped beef carcasses	173,098
Shipped sheep carcasses	45,190
Made canned meats, all kinds, lbs	25,000,000
Total ground area covered by buildings, acres	24
Total floor area in buildings, acres	65
Total chill room and cold storage area, acres	15
Total storage capacity of buildings, tons	75,000
Employees, summer season	4,000
Employees, winter season	5,000

The above showing represents only one of many large packing firms doing business here.

MORE PORCINE, BOVINE AND OVINE FOOTINGS.

The following, from the Chicago Live Stock Statistics, shows receipts, killings and shipments in one year, ended March 1, 1885:

Hogs rec'd in Chicago (live)	5,652,123
Hogs ship'd from Chicago (live)	1,319,541
Hogs killed in Chicago	4,332,582
Cattle rec'd in Chicago	1,815,238
Cattle shipped from Chicago	782,612
Cattle killed in Chicago	1,032,626
Sheep rec'd in Chicago	782,692
Sheep shipped from Chicago	234,780
Sheep killed in Chicago	547,912

A visit to Armour's great packing house lets a good deal of daylight in upon the mind, illuminating the problem of how such a vast number of cattle and hogs can be "got away with" by the butchers in a single day. The work is reduced to a science, and is the quickest operation on record in the way of life-taking, unless it be the exploits of the Gatling gun at short range, operating on a mob of anarchists massed in a narrow street. A steer is converted into dressed beef in five minutes from the time when he receives the contents of a breech-loader in his brain, and a porker is ready for sausage in two minutes from the moment he ceases to squeal. I was unable to determine by observation or inquiry whether or not the operation of converting a pig into edible shape was done so mighty sudden as not to give him time to cease kicking before he took the shape of the linked sausage long drawn out. It is certain that the poor animals are tumbled into the tanks of boiling water before life is extinct. The mode of slaughter practiced here seems dreadful, but I suppose it is attended with as little real cruelty as is practicable in operations on so large a scale.

As to the condition and treatment of the animals—cattle, hogs and sheep—before slaughter, I can bear witness to the claimed fact that it seemed to be good. They are well fed and well watered, not unduly crowded, and did not appear to be suffering. H. G. OTIS.

ART NOTES.

It is reported that Mme. de Neuville, who married the great painter of war scenes on his death-bed, has received $60,000 from the sale of pictures left in his studio. Paintings and drawings which he was unable to sell at any price during his lifetime have just been auctioned off at Paris for $61,000.

The statue of Harriet Martineau, which was unveiled in the Old South Church at Boston about three years ago, is to be given to Wellesley College by Miss Whitney, the sculptor, in whose custody it was placed by Miss Mary Chapman previous to her death in 1885. It will be placed in its permanent location during this month.

Some of the wealthy ladies of Chicago are doing inestimable good for students in some of the art institutes, in throwing open the doors of their stately residences that the art treasures there may be viewed and studied by those who are fitting themselves for the work of their profession. Mrs. S. M. Nickerson recently invited some two hundred students to her house, while Mrs. George Armour has done likewise.

"JAYHAWKER."

He Lifts His Encarnadined Tomahawk Again,

AND EXECUTES SOME GHASTLY CAVITIES

In the Political Throats of Various and Sundry Bosses in Both Parties—The "Water Appropriation" Swindle.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The Governor has convened the Legislature in special session. If his Excellency is not the thickest-skinned man on the coast, and could have read the papers in advance, he would not have issued his proclamation. Even if he is as weak and innocent as some of his more charitable critics assert, he must now know that there are no secrets in politics; and that, therefore, he ought to have waited a little longer before bowing down at the shrine of Senator Hearst, Billy Carr, Lloyd Tevis and their peculiar combination.

For weeks it has been the common talk of the town that the Governor had been promised the nomination of his party if he would do this thing; but no one believed that he was fool enough to place any more confidence in this promise than did the Savior when the devil made him a similar proposition.

The newspapers have been heard from, and, while the Democratic papers outside of the Examiner make a lame apology for the Governor, the Republican press of this city, and, in fact, the whole of this end of the State, have unanimously denounced his action as being the bidding of a gang of schemers who propose to steal the water of the State; and who, knowing that the people would in time understand their motive, have used the weak man in the Executive office as a cat's paw to pull their rotten chestnuts out of the fire.

One week ago it looked as though every paper in the State was in the interest of the Haggin & Carr water-stealing combination; to-day, it looks as though all of them had been duped, and are therefore more indignant than they would have been had they not been induced to put themselves in a false position.

The Examiner, the private property of Senator Hearst, and run exclusively in his personal interest rather than as a newspaper, is, of course, vigorous in its defense of the Governor.

The Alta, edited by John P. Irish, is in a peculiar position. It is well known to the town that Irish begged the Governor not to be led into calling a special session, and that up to the very hour of the issuance of the proclamation Mr. Irish asserted that he had the most positive assurance from the Governor that the call would not be made.

One of the singular features of this extraordinary action on the part of the Governor is the presentation to him of a petition signed by two-thirds of the members of the Legislature, requesting him to make the call. The Governor knew, when the petition was handed to him by J. DeBarth Shorb, that every name attached to it had been placed there at the request of Mr. Carr or one of his agents, and if the Governor was not the most accomplished burro in America, he would have known that the majority of those who signed that document were of the class of men who had no interest in a special session of the Legislature beyond the opportunities which they would be given of raiding some man's sack.

The most delightful consequence which is likely to follow the hasty action of this extraordinary plunderer is the firing out of the next Senate of that wooden-headed Senator, George Hearst, in comparison with whom the rollicking Tabor and slippery Jim Fair are statesmen of the highest order.

THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE.

That Hearst was largely the cause of this special session there can be no doubt, and it would only be retributive justice that he should fall into the pit which himself digged.

It now looks, from the tone of the public press, that if the men constituting the membership of the special session are not the most corrupt set of scoundrels that were ever called together in any legislative body in America, the whole scheme of appropriation will be defeated.

Quite a number of the present members are candidates for renomination, and it may be, in a sense, providential that they are called together to act upon this question; for it will enable their constituents to decide whether they propose to act the part of honest men, or earn for themselves a reputation that would make it base flattery to call them thieves.

In the contest over the Senatorship at the regular session, only the aspirants for the office were interested in watching for the corrupt influences that would be used to induce these men to vote for some particular candidate; and it was not looked upon as any particular moral offense if they happened to vote for the man with the largest sack, if in other respects he proved to be a man worthy and competent to discharge the duties of the office. But in the question of irrigation, so large a mass of voters have a direct personal interest that the case will be altogether different.

It is a singular fact that only since the calling of the special session by the Governor has anyone thought it worth while to inquire into the force of the laws now upon the statute books regulating the matter of appropriation; and this morning the Republican press of this city and of Oakland exclaim with one voice that not only is there no amendment needed to the Constitution, but that a very slight amendment of the laws controlling this great interest will be sufficient to insure the rights of everyone who can be benefited by the use of water.

At last the newspaper men have awakened to a sense of the shameless and revolutionary proposition made by a gang of land-grabbers, and have not only retraced all the steps which they made under the leadership of Hearst, Carr and Tevis, but have laid themselves on a high plane between the irrigation combination and the hoggish claims of Miller & Lux. Indeed, it is not unreasonable to suppose that if the case against Haggin & Carr had been won by almost any person other than the well-known beef monopolists, who were defendants in that famous suit, the journalists generally would have been from the start where they are now.

It is now certain that all the land-grabbing propositions of all of these various monopolists, both of desert and fruitful lands, will be exposed; and it is to be hoped that evidences, long concealed, of perjuries and other rascalities, will now be so thoroughly exposed that the Government at Washington will have an opportunity of returning to the public domain between three and four million acres of land which has been tied up under the pretended claims and titles of those who, not satisfied with having stolen the land, propose to steal the water as well.

Should this good fortune follow, there will be room, and an inviting field, for the settlement in the State, within a very short period, of a great force of agriculturists, enough to equalize city and farm productions. This is but the beginning; the public now has every reason to look for a favorable ending. JAYHAWKER.

Street-Railroad Property.

[Washington Critic.]

Street-railroad property in this country is a good investment. Bradstreet's has been making an investigation into the subject, its inquiry covering thirty-seven railways in seven of the largest cities in the country. The stock of those roads, with the exception of seven, is all above par. The stock of thirty of them is above 115, while that of twenty-seven is above 135, of seventeen above 175, and of fourteen above 200. And then the figures run up to 230, 240, 250, 300, 350, 495, and even as high as 500. This showing would seem to justify the public in demanding of the railroad companies an additional number of leather straps for passengers to hold on by while riding.

FROM THE SEASIDE.

What Can Be Seen at Long Beach—Views of a Visitor.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

LONG BEACH, July 21. — To the stranger who comes here with imagination wrought up to a tall degree of expectancy, there is in store for him genuine disappointment, for, upon being compared with other resorts on this coast, it suffers. There are no hills, no woods, no places to picnic, nothing of that sort, and consequently no fishing or hunting. The hotel is good, but you know all cannot stop at a hotel, and those who cannot find the accommodations—well, to say the least, rather scanty. The bathing is certainly very fine, the water being warm and the waves just the right size, not too large nor too small, and the drive on the beach is unequaled by any I ever saw, excepting the one at Galveston, Texas, which stretches away for thirty miles, level as a floor.

The attraction this week is the Chautauqua, but as you have reports of it all the time, I can add nothing except to say that the general opinion of those attending is that interest and enthusiasm are rather lacking. Many come here with their own household furniture, and either rent tents or bring them, so that the place is quite full after all. It is a study to sit on the sand and watch the bathers as they come out ready for a dip. To-day the first to come was a tall, fair Scotchman, well built and brawny, leading his wife, and she in turn leading their little boy. The lady advanced cautiously, as if she was afraid she might get wet. Her husband coaxed her to come "just a little farther," but no use. She did not intend to get that new bathing suit very wet, not she. He worried with her for a while, and finally struck out for himself, and I was not a bit sorry when a wave took her by surprise and off her feet at the same time. She retired, sputtering and disgusted; and now comes the gentleman who seems to be training for a foot-race, for he wears extremely abbreviated breeches and seems wonderfully proud of his development—below his waist. He prances off down the beach before taking his plunge; and following slowly on his heels come three young ladies after the sweet-girl-graduate style—gotten up regardless, with natty little red caps, pretty bangs; and, upon my word, powdered! They advance until the water touches them, and then comes a feminine chorus of screams, and advancings and dancings, etc., until they finally get wetted through. Alas, for bangs and powder! They had better leave them off in future. Now comes a stout lady, with very tight-fitting jersey of dark blue, and cap with tassel; dark blue stockings finish off the suit—but oh, my! "ain't she fat?" says some one on my right. We lose sight of her, and now comes, with measured step and slow, the largest man I ever saw. You have all read the story of the giant walking into the sea after the ship, of course. Well, I could not help thinking of my childhood giant as this chap marched down, saluted by such remarks as, "Say! ain't you afraid you'll cause a tidal wave?" etc. He is a good swimmer and strikes out valiantly. Now come a party who are so in love with their looks that they must have a picture as they stand in the water, so they assume all manner of pretty attitudes, and the work is done. By this time there are so many that I can not describe them all. One thing is apparent here—there are no good lady swimmers; all seem to be novices, and are dreadfully afraid of getting wet. We ought to have Daly, of Santa Cruz, here awhile to make us brave. Next week we have a camp meeting, which will add to the hilarity of the scene, and which I will describe in my next. Hastily, VISITOR.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write plainly and on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only. Every contribution received by the editor is patiently and impartially considered, but we do not, of course undertake to print everything sent us.]

A Buckeye Veteran.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: There is to be seen on our streets, every day, a tall, soldierly man, of perhaps forty-five years—might be taken for a Kentuckian, but he is a "Buckeye." He is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of this city. He served in an Iowa regiment. He is the hero of three duels, and Major Truman should write him up.

One morning, a few years after the war, he was in New Orleans, and went into a saloon to get a drink. He always wore the badge of the Fifteenth Corps. A young member of the chivalry attempted to take it off. The Ohio *mud-sill* knocked him down. It culminated in an adjournment to the backyard, and a fight with pistols. The mudsill put a bullet in his opponent's left arm, and if he is alive now his left sleeve is empty.

The second affair took place at Rockbridge Alum Springs in Virginia, and the "Buckeye" received a slight wound in the right leg.

The third affair took place near the chain bridge on the Virginia side of the Potomac. Our heroic "mudsill" was a department clerk at Washington. A fair woman was at the bottom of the business; he fought to vindicate her good name, and severely wounded her traducer, but it cost him his clerical position. He was wounded four times during the civil war, once severely. He is a quiet, unassuming, dignified man. He says there should have been another commandment, to wit: Perjure yourself, if necessary, to protect the good fame of woman. SHILOH.

Los Angeles, July 23.

The Late Miss Henrietta Clark.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: In your announcement of the death of Miss Clark you spoke most truly of her character, and of the loss of her friends in her departure. I am prompted to add a few words to what you have said by my feeling of the loss that the public, as well as her own circle, suffers in her death.

She was a superior woman, in the fullest meaning of the words. With a bright mind, a wide reader, associating all her life with literary people, an easy conversationalist, quick repartee and sparkling with humor, naturally she was popular. But to those who knew her, beyond all these happy gifts, was the entire charm of a singularly pure and unselfish nature. Alive always to the most delicate consideration for the feelings of others, with the broadest charity and unfailing cheerfulness, she won all who came into her presence, for she exemplified the irresistible beauties of a thoroughly good life. Her nature was too gentle, and her sympathies too keen to allow her to give an unhappy moment by chiding any one; but her life was an eloquent and impressive monition to do right.

The loss of such a spirit, breathing its sweetness and nobleness imperceptibly into all the atmosphere about touching naught without elevating and beautifying, is more than a private sorrow. It is more to the world than the death of hoarders of gold, or rulers; it is so much loss to the growth of mankind—a loss of an ideal character in life, to which we may turn our eyes, wearied by the narrowness and selfishness about us. C. C. D.

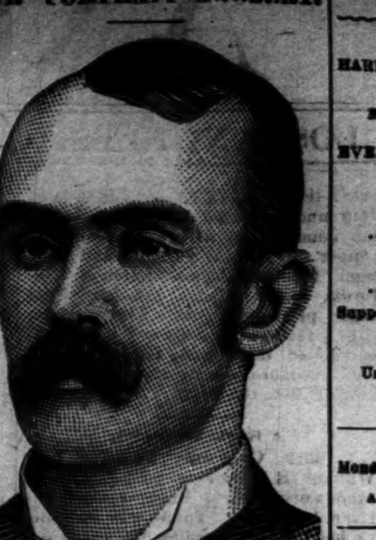
July 18th, 1886.

True-Blue Feminine Ratiocination.

[Boston Journal.]

The four-year-old daughter of one of our American peeresses was passing a church in London the other day as a wedding party came out. She announced to her nurse that she intended some day to be married. The nurse rebuked her for mentioning such an improper subject as matrimony, and told her it was quite on the cards that she might never marry. "Oh, but I must marry," replied the child. "I must have a father for my children."

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



DAVID H. GRAHAM.

David H. Graham is the third person who has gone through the dangerous rapids of Niagara and lived to enjoy the notoriety thus gained. His predecessors were the captain and engineer of the steamer "Maid of the Mist," who, in 1861, risked the perilous voyage to elude a sheriff. Mr. Graham accomplished this feat in a barrel that he had designed and constructed purposely for the voyage. Graham has always lived an erratic life, being instinctively a rover. We first find him serving a cooper's apprenticeship in Philadelphia, but being seized by a desire to go to sea, took advantage of the first opportunity and shipped as a common sailor on a coaster bound for New Orleans. After working for a short time at his trade in that city he again became restive and engaged as a deck-hand on a Mississippi steamer. Tiring of this life, the next year found him once more laboring at his trade in St. Paul, Minnesota, from where he was drawn across the border into Canada. From Canada he set out on a transcontinental tour. In 1882 he was again in Philadelphia following his preferred avocation, but only for a short time, however, when he was once more seized with a desire to peregrinate, and was carried from one point to another until he found employment as a deck-hand on a steamer plying between Montreal and Liverpool. It was while engaged in this capacity, he conceived the idea of navigating the whirlpool in a barrel. Graham's next adventure will be to drop from the Suspension Bridge—a height of 176 feet—and then go through the rapids.

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Consult Mrs. Dr. Wells, whose specialty is diseases of women, and treatment entirely new. Prompt relief in female irregularities. Two hours each day devoted to electro, medicated and hot-air baths. Consultation free. 341 Spring street.

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In Company with Charles Dudley Warner—Characteristic Scenery Along the Banks—Tanneries and Calla Lilies.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14, 1886. - The City of Mexico offers to the sojourning foreigner at least one experience unique in value—a trip down the Viga—a survivor of that system of canal network which so embarrassed the Conquistadores. It is an excursion I have often made, and ever with new and and unfailing sensations of delight. In some sort uniting to the characteristics of this country certain phases of Venetian life, this experience surprises and fascinates with a potent and irresistible charm. Perhaps the spell was in fullest force a few days since, when the conditions were particularly favorable—the date was sacred to a saint of no particular importance in the calendar, but in high favor among the lower order as baptismal patron; therefore it was sure that merrymaking celebrants would abound. The day was the typical Mexican day, the perfection of weather, with an atmosphere of subdued and tempered brilliance; a soft wind was blowing; it gave the impression of coming perfume-laden, despite the villainous emanations from the streets. And for companion, I think one might sift through one's acquaintance of many planets, and still find none so charming as Charles Dudley Warner. We had visited Chapultepec castle and palace in the forenoon, and had brought away an assortment of the aches and bruises that attend carriage exercise over these uneven thoroughfares. Therefore we contentedly resigned ourselves to the modest conveyance of a one-mule tram-car—I believe the only line in the city that runs a single car—and rumbled along smoothly enough to the embarcadero, unsightly, unsavory, but certainly picturesque. Huddled along the brink was a broken line of barges, their low, flat canopies lifted above the bank, and at our approach the boatmen swarmed forth and clustered around us, vaunting each the praises of his own particular craft, and his skill and strength in poling. They were not entirely unlike a group of donkey-boys in the Orient; what with their vociferous urgence, their wild gestures, their bare brown legs and arms, and attire for light marching order. "The *chaparrito!*" we demanded, remembering a former trip under convoy of an eminent ex-jurist from California; "where is the boat that the licentiate Sepulveda hires?" The other men fell back, as the short, cask-shaped, smiling fellow marshaled us into his boat, blunt-ended like a lighter, and pushed into the slow stream; past the dugout canoes where an army of women were scrubbing clothes; past a malodorous tannery; close by a house smothered in callas, roses and honeysuckle; whilst we could scarcely breathe the defiled, thick air. Once past the first bridge, we swung into a cleared stream, and the vista of beauty was opened. Straight before ri[illegible]d the broad canal, here dark with reflections of the bordering cottonwoods and poplars, there brightly giving back the smile of an opaline sky. Now we glided past a ruined house, rich with the painting of time, looming against the light with all the dignity of desolation; then uprose the tall, smoking chimneys of a busy factory, whose walls the water lapped. Mayhap next came a field, with yellowing grain, and "foolish poppies in among the corn:" and in the foreground, the sturdy figures of Indian women, with their dark, coarse skirts and wrapping *nipil*—their broad hats and rough bare feet, scurrying along with a little swinging trot-trot gait, that seems to mince, but does devour the distance. Beyond a thicket of trees and brush on the left outspread an open space, and ah! the grandeur of it! A dark and massive outline, up-reaching like a faith, and resting there lightly as a cloud, firmly as conviction, the majestic figure of a woman in repose, every curve of a perfect outline visible; we have seen Ixtaccihuatl, the White Woman. And beyond her, as if at reverent distance standing guard over her grand repose, the stately shape of Popocatapetl. A little further along, on the right hand, stand the statue of Guatemotzin, nephew of Moctezuma, and last of the Aztec princes dear to readers of Leo Wallace's "Fair God," *Cuaugtemotzin* his name is inscribed on the great pedestal of his statue, which is not a statue, but a bust. On the lower ledges sat a man in company with a bottle of *tequila;* the fiery liquid had not consumed his native courtesy, for, seeing us studying the inscriptions, he civilly offered the informatin—superfluous as it happened—that they are identical—one side in Spanish, the other in Aztec.

We had left the narrow little side-benches of the boat, chintz-covered, in favor of a seat on our wraps on the floor, for the canopy is humbling to a man of stately height. The reason for its modest dimensions became apparent when we glided through the low, flat arches of the bridge. A hay barge had lately passed, and the rough stones had taken toll of its cargo in golden wisps that decked their austerity. A long boat glided near us; it was less pretentious than ours, and it held sixteen or twenty Mexicans of the artisan or petty shop-keeping class, out for a holiday—no doubt various of them were named Epigmenio. Most of the women were pretty, with a quite Egyptian cast. The whole boat-load beamed with pleasure when we hailed them, to beg for their national hymn, and the musicians, having guitar, mandolin and dulcimer, immediately played that stirring anthem, and followed it up with such airs as we called for. It may be said that this request, from an American, is a tolerably sure passport to Mexican favor. They held their boat alongside ours as the two moved on, nor did we part company before reaching Santa Anita. To this little Indian town the boaters come to eat stewed duck, *tamales*, and the like piquant viands, the exceeding difficulty of whose digestion is aided by the drinking of unlimited and very excellent *pulque*. The narrow lanes of the village were clean swept and sprinkled, and the low, thatched houses, dark and smoky, were hung with fresh green branches. Almost every soul within the boundaries might have posed as an artist's model. Here was the scowling villain type, clad in the rich *charro* garb, resplendent in triple silver buttons, broad hat and jingling spurs; here stepped precocious-visaged little girls, whose entire costume was a single cotton garment and a wreath of enormous flaming poppies; squatting venders of food, and fruit, and flowers cut from vegetables, gaudily colored; idlers of dubious aspect, and a complementary numerous detachment of the municipal police. Bare-legged bronze fellows clustered about us, urging the hire of their canoes for "snaking" among the *chinampas*, or floating gardens, which are simply rectangular trench-patches upraised by the process of piling up the rich deposit scooped out of the ditches running between. Penetrating among the gardens, beyond surveillance of the police, we were annoyed by the insistance of a canoe-man, over-zealous to acquire our shekels. It is unusual to meet with this unpleasant experience. As a rule, the utmost urgency of venders or guides can be overcome by a decided "No!" or, better yet, the lateral waving, in native fashion, of one's forefinger. But this fellow, unduly, exasperatingly pertinacious, at last declared that we were injuring the "made ground" by walking about. Then did the analytical subtlety of the trained observer assert its superior power. "Is this Mexican hospitality?" we demanded; "you are a disgrace to your nation—the first we have seen who makes the stranger unwelcome!" Then that bare-legged, brutal fellow, with, apparently, hardly an instinct above the curs snarling alongside, hung his head and skulked away, responsive to the rebuke, knowing that he had outraged the finest trait among his countrymen. There is something fine among a nation whose meanest answer the touch upon this chord.

The Indian boats were coming in as we swung around once more from Santa Anita; long, narrow, unstable dug-outs, loaded with the nicest precision of adjustment with great, beautiful heaps of vegetables for the city markets. No little skill and sense of harmony the Indians display in the arrangement of their wares from the *chinampas;* piled in symmetrical compact masses of almost mathematical exactness, the boats rush swiftly and silently along, a stack of great radishes pressing their vivid carmine against the pale bluish green of cabbage, flanked by corded golden carrots or paler celery, with, atop of all, quantities of the abounding posies—perhaps the pink, crapy petals of fragrant Castilian roses, snowy heaps of white gillyflowers, crinkled deluges of enormous vari-colored poppies, or fragile sweet peas innumerable. And in the bow the Indian poler, clean-limbed, well-proportioned, muscular; perhaps the whole menage is there; the women in the stern, cooking over a brazier, the children and dog couched on refuse of the load, and every one skilled in the art of trimming ship upon the narrow craft. Here, too, trailed along, with overlapping ends, great rafts of the timber that gave the canal its name, for down this water avenue came all the wood used for building purposes, and as that material was chiefly confined to use for rafters, from "viga," a beam, the canal took its name. Thus, then, is spelled a charm, like unto none other in this land of mystery and glory. Here is limned on the heart a picture that will never fade away. So long as memory lingers, now and again, in swift recurrence, with a beam of light upon water, with the vivid glow of a poppy from a field, with a vague, faint strain of music, once more will unroll itself the panorama of a drifting dream among broad, fair fields and curious ruins, guarded by solemn mountains, lapped by the long ripple of waves that have moulded history, steeped in the sweet, sensuous air of a land softer, more warmly living, more passionately fair, than that "where it seemed always afternoon." Y. H. ADDIS,

Calle de Vergara, City of Mexico.

SMILES.

"John, my son, let the holy Bible be a lamp upon thy path." "Mother," replied the boy, "I should think that was making 'light' of sacred things."

A mule is never tamed thoroughly except at the front. A bovine can be tamed all over except in front. The man who habitually stands behind a bull and in front of a mule will never die with his boots on.—[Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

Child: "Grandpa, how old are you?" Grandpa: "I am 87 years old, my little dear." Child: "Then you was born 80 years before I was." Grandpa: "Yes, my little girl." Child: "Law, what a long time you had to wait for me."—[Texas Siftings.

"Doctor," said he, as he entered the office, "I don't know what the trouble is, but I can't sleep at night." "What is your business, my friend?" "I am a plumber, sir." "Young man, you need a clergyman. I can't undertake to cure your conscience."

A Chinaman was a witness in a case before the District Court at Albuquerque, New Mexico, the other day, and when it was asked him if he desired a chicken killed upon which to make oath, indignantly exclaimed: "Hella, no; cuss allee samee Melican man."

Moody never neglected any opportunity in preaching. He went into the city to insure his life. Having done so, he said: "I have insured my wretched body, but who is to insure my miserable soul?" A matter-of-fact clerk answered: "Our Mr. Thompson, of the fire department, will see after that."

A fine old deacon went into Berlin, Wis., the other day and wanted to purchase something to kill the currant worms. He forgot the name of the poison, but told the druggist it was something that had a swear about it. The druggist immediately took down the hellebore box.

The children at Fort L. were one day holding forth upon the belongings of their respective mammas. "My mamma's got a beautiful silk dress," etc. The climax was reached when one of the number exclaimed: "Well, ahyhow, my mamma's got the red-headedest baby in the post."

A minister was struggling to put on a four-ply collar, and the perspiration was starting from every pour. "Bless the collar!" he ejaculated. "Oh, yes, bless it. Bless the blessed collar!" "My dear," said his wife, "what is your text for this morning's sermon?" "T-t-twenty-first verse, f-f-fifty-fifth psalm," he replied in short gasps. "T-the w-words of his m-mouth were s-smoother than butter, but w-war was in his h-heart."—[N. Y. Mercury.

Unregenerate Nephew Tom.

London Punch.]

"Young men believe in nothing nows-a-days," said Mrs. Ramsbotham with a deep sigh. "Why, there's my nephew, Tom, who was brought up as a Christian, and now he's an Acrostic."

Children's Voices.

Oft when the twilight comes, with song of bird,
And gleams of sunlight dying in the west,
Sweeter than any music ever heard,
The children's voices calm my heart to rest.

I hear them singing in the grassy lane
The songs I sang in childhood's sunny hours,
Sweet as the sound of summer's dripping rain,
Or winter dreams of springtime's earliest flowers.

I see again a little childish face,
I feel the soft touch of a little hand,
And in the dark'ning lane again I trace
The vanished sweetness of another land.

I wonder where the little feet have strayed
That wandered then through summer's pleasant ways,
Where the light grasses, by the west wind swayed,
Bent low and murmured of the passing days.

Where still their voices fall, though day is done,
And darkness folds the valley in the west;
Bringing sweet memories of days long gone,
The children's voices calm my heart to rest.

—Lucy McKeone Stapleton.

Life.

Life is breathing through the summer air;
Life is twittering in the leafy tree;
Life, new life, is springing everywhere
In the swinging nest or foaming sea;
Hillsides shine with living green to-day,
Buzzing flies bear life beneath their wings;
Life is throbbing in the woods I say,
In the song that woodland sparrow sings;
Earth is full of life unto the brim,
And the summer, life's unwritten hymn.

—J. K. May in Boston Journal.

GRANT IN PEACE.

BY GENERAL ADAM BADEAU.

NUMBER VII.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

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Johnson's efforts prevailed. Although every Northern State had promptly ratified the Constitutional Amendment, yet under Presidential pressure, persuasion and advice, every seceded State rejected it.

When this result was known Grant's predictions were speedily verified. Congress at once determined that the recusant States should return under very different conditions from those at first proposed. The whole territory that had revolted was divided into five military districts, and military rule declared supreme in each. Commanders were appointed with power and duty to protect all persons at the South, to suppress insurrection and disorder, and to punish all disturbers of the peace and criminals. These commanders were expressly authorized to supersede the civil courts by military tribunals, and all civil or State government whatever was declared provisional and subject to the paramount authority of the United States. This military rule was to continue till the colored population was allowed to vote, and the amendment already rejected should be ratified. Then, and not till then, would the seceded states be admitted to their former position in the Union, and the stern provisions now enacted be annulled. This measure passed both houses of Congress in March, 1867, by large majorities over the President's veto.

Grant was at this time completely in accord with the Legislature. The change in his opinion and in his feeling had been brought about not only by his deference to the decision of the North, and his indignation at the chicanery of Johnson, but in a great degree by the action of the Southerners themselves. The President's course had aroused a temper at the South that Grant believed dangerous to the safety of the country. Acts had been committed and a disposition manifested which he considered should be repressed by stringent means. The population that had been subdued, he thought, was excited again. The reports from his subordinates assured him that the Union people at the South were not safe without Northern over-rule; that the blacks were massacred; in short, that the results he had fought to secure were endangered; and, believing as he now did, that the clemency extended to the conquered had been abused, he approved of restraining those who had shown themselves unworthy of milder treatment. He agreed fully with Congress that the only practical means of securing what had been won in the field was in the extension of the suffrage to the freedmen.

Abstractly he did not favor this step, but he looked upon it, as he had regarded emancipation in the war, as rendered necessary by events. He was not a man much governed by sentiment, or apt to be led away by theories; he saw the unfitness of the freedmen at this time for the ballot; he recognized the danger of admitting them to the suffrage; but he felt that this danger was less than that of allowing those who had been the nation's enemies to return untrammeled to their former position, to provoke new dissensions and possibly arouse another war. He was gradually brought to the conviction that, in order to secure the Union, which he desired, and which the Northern people had fought for, a voting population at the South, friendly to the Union, was indispensable, and that, until the South was willing to concede the ballot to the blacks, it must be kept under military rule. The process of conversion was slow, and the convert unwilling—but when once he accepted the new faith, he remained firm.

Six weeks before the passage of the Reconstruction measures, he wrote to Gen. Howard, in command of the Freedmen's Bureau:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1867.

[*Confidential.*]

DEAR GENERAL — Will you be kind enough to send me a list of authenticated cases of murder and other violence upon freedmen, Northern or other Union men, refugees, etc., in the Southern States for the last six months or a year. My object in this is to make a report showing that the courts in the States excluded from Congress afford no security to life or property of the classes here referred to, and *to recommend that martial law be declared* over such districts as do not afford the proper protection. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT, General.

To Gen. O. O. Howard, Comg. Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

On the 4th of March, two days after the passage of the Reconstruction bill, he wrote to his intimate friend Washburne, who was then abroad:

. . . "Reconstruction measures have passed both houses of Congress over one of the most ridiculous veto messages that ever emanated from any President. Jerry Black is supposed to be the author of it. He has been about Washington for some time, and I am told has been a good deal about the White House. It is a fitting end to all our controversy (I believe this last measure to be a solution, unless the President proves an obstruction), that the man who tried to prove at the beginning of our domestic difficulties that the nation had no constitutional power to save itself, is now trying to prove that the nation has not now the power, after a victory, to demand security for the future. . . .

"Do not show what I have said on political matters to anyone. It is not proper that a subordinate should criticise the acts of his superiors in a public manner. I rely upon our personal relations, however, to speak to you freely as I feel upon all matters."

Grant's apprehensions in regard to the President were well founded. No sooner did the subordinate commanders begin in good faith to carry out the law than the Administration intervened to thwart them. Sheridan, who was in command at New Orleans, found it necessary to remove certain civil officers, and immediately Johnson claimed that district commanders had no power under the law to make such removals. In this he was supported by his Attorney-General. Grant telegraphed to Sheridan approving his course, but advised that he should make no further removals unless they were indispensable. He was firmly of the opinion that the right existed, but was anxious to avoid a direct conflict between the President and the district commanders. A letter to Sheridan of the 5th of April, 1867, shows his anxiety to carry out the policy on which Congress and the people had determined; and yet to act with caution and subordination:

[*Confidential.*]

MY DEAR GENERAL: When I telegraphed you a few days ago advising non-action for a while in the matter of further removals from office under authority of the Reconstruction acts, it was because I knew that the Attorney-General had taken the ground that the bill gives no such authority to district commanders. He is probably preparing an opinion to this effect. The fact is, there is decided hostility to the whole Congressional plan of reconstruction at the White House, and a disposition to remove you from the command you now have. Both the Secretary of War and myself will oppose any such move, as will the mass of the people. In the course you have pursued you are supported by more than party. I thought it well, however, to advise you against further removals, if you can get along without making them, until we see the opinion which is probably preparing. There is nothing clearer to my mind than that Congress intended to give district commanders entire control over the civil government of their districts, for a specific purpose, and only recognized present civil authorities within these districts at all for the convenience of their commanders, to make use of, or so much of them as suited them, and as would aid them in carrying out the Congressional plan of restoring loyal, permanent governments. . . One thing is very certain; the law contemplates that district commanders shall be their own judges of the meaning of its provisions. They are responsible to the country for its faithful execution. Any opinion from the Attorney General should be duly weighed, however. The power of removing district commanders undoubtedly exists with the President, but no officer is going to be hurt by a faithful performance of his duty. My advice to you is that you make no more removals than you find absolutely necessary. That you make none whatever, except it be for the grossest disregard of the law and your authority, until you see what decisions are to be made. That then you make up your mind fully as to the proper course to pursue, and pursue it without fear, and take the consequences. I would not advise you to any course that I would not pursue myself under like circumstances, nor do I believe that I advise you against your own inclinations. I will keep you advised officially, or otherwise, of all that effects you. I think it will be well for you to send me a statement of your reasons for removing Herron, Abell and Monroe. It may not be called for, but twice the question has been asked why you removed them.

This letter marks what to me was a new development in Grant's character. He was becoming accostomed to the wiles that he found he must fight, and at this period displayed a greater degree of adroitness than I often noticed in him, before or afterward. The skill with which he points out to Sheridan how to avoid a premature conflict with the Executive; the nice point he makes that, though the Attorney General's opinion is entitled to weight, commanders are their own judges of the law and responsible to the country; the prevision with which he asks for a statement of Sheridan's reasons so as to be ready to meet a hostile demand—are all worthy of an experienced politician. The fact is that Grant was a close observer and an apt scholar; his experience with Andrew Johnson taught him that frankness with such an opponent was giving away the game, and he never liked to be beaten. He was always good at cards, and had learned to avoid showing his hand. I have heard men say that Grant was the profoundest dissembler of his time. I cannot concur in the opinion; nevertheless, though he never pretended, he concealed or withheld a great deal from friends as well as foes. He did not furnish a copy of this letter to Mr. Johnson.

At the same time that he wrote to Sheridan, he sent the following letter to Washburne:

Everything is getting on well here now under the Congressional Reconstruction bill, and all will be well if Administration and Copperhead influence do not defeat the objects of that measure. So far there has been no absolute interference with the acts of district commanders, all of whom are carrying out the measures of Congress according to the spirit of these acts, but much dissatisfaction has been expressed at Sheridan's removal of the New Orleans civil officers. Sheridan has given public satisfaction, however. In his present capacity he shows himself the same fearless, true man he did in the field. He makes no mistakes.

I see no possible chance of getting abroad this year. I am not egotistical enough to suppose that my duties cannot be performed by others just as well as myself, but Congress has made it my duty to perform certain offices, and whilst there is antagonism between the executive and the legislative branches of the Government, I feel the same obligation to stand at my post that I did whilst there were rebel armies in the field to contend with. . . .

During the contest between the President and Congress an incident occurred that illustrates one of the traits of Grant little known to the world at large—his regard for the feelings of those whom he cared for. I was not converted so soon as he to the belief that harsh measures were necessary in the treatment of the South; and he was always willing to listen to the opinions of those about him on important affairs. I recollect discussing the situation with several other officers in his presence, and maintained my views with fervor though they were contrary to his own. The controversy became excited, and Grant himself took part. At last he exclaimed: "Why, Badeau, I believe you are a Copperhead." I felt the blood mount to my forehead at the taunt, so unusual from him, and could hardly speak for a moment. Then I stammered that I thought my past might have saved me that reproach at least from the head of the army. But the words were only half spoken when he interrupted and retracted what he had said, with tones and glances that repaid me for all the pain he had inflicted. All that day he took care, in a hundred little ways, to do me kindnesses and to show that he was striving to make amends. For this stubborn, silent soldier was as considerate for the sensitiveness of a friend as ever he was anxious for the welfare of the State or for victory over a rebellious enemy.

ADAM BADEAU.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1882.

DEAR BADEAU: . . . I rather like the idea of your preparing a history of Reconstruction; only it seems to me that it will be a tight squeeze to get all the essential facts into a small volume of the size of Scribner. It will be better to collect the materials and allow the size to result from them. Reconstruction was a corollary of the war, and forms a continuation of the subject-matter of your past work, and it so happens that your Hero in war was Leander in the Reconstruction. So I see no reason why it should not form a fourth volume.

In whatever you may undertake you have my best wishes. W. T. SHERMAN.

An Apology.

Texas Siftings.]

Old Mose and another old darky were standing on a corner discussing matters and things, when Jim Webster happened to pass.

"Dar am forty regular chicken stealers in dis town, including Jim Webster," remarked the man.

Jim overheard the remark, so he came right up to Mose and threatened to eliminate him if he did not take it back.

"Den dar am forty regular chicken stealers in Texas, not includin' Jim Webster. Is yer satisfied now?"

Jim said, very much affected, "Uncle Mose, when a man 'pologizes, he jess disarm me right dar. Shake, old man. 'Taint often nowadays dat anybody flatters me as you has jess done."

A New Fashion in Finger Bowls.

Chicago News.]

The latest "fad" in the matter of finger bowls is the French custom of putting peppermint in the water. This is the fashion at Delmonico's, but Western restaurants have not graduated beyond the lemon juice and rind.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

An Interesting Story for the Youngsters

OF LIFE IN A BACKWOODS CABIN.

A Ride to the Lonely Grist-Mill—Caught in the Storm—A Letter from Pleasant View.

There were, a long time ago, some children who lived with their parents in a log house in a large forest. The country was not settled; there were only houses here and there, and the neighbors lived far apart, and it was only occasionally that they could come together for a visit.

There was a grist mill about six miles from the house of which I speak, built upon the banks of a river, and to this all the people for many miles around used to take their corn to be ground. Sometimes the boys would carry their grist in bags flung across the back of their horses, and sometimes the big family wagon would be brought out and the corn sacks put into it, and then the whole family would drive away to enjoy a glorious holiday, taking their dinner in a huge basket and having a delightful picnic in the woods.

It was a bright morning in the late autumn when the father said to his children at the breakfast table:

"The meal in the barrel is getting pretty low, and if you'll hurry up, boys, and finish shelling the corn in the bin, we will have a fine day of it to-morrow. Mother and sisters will cook something nice for our dinner, and we will kill the fat turkey and have a picnic in the beach woods while the miller is grinding our corn."

"Hurrah! won't that be jolly?" shouted the boys. "You shall see the corn all shelled by night, father, for we'll work lively. And mother you will make us some mince pies and some of your nice doughnuts to take along, won't you?"

"Yes, dears," said the mother with a smile, as she got up to put on the table a big dish of baked apples that had been forgotten, while Abigail and Nancy, two bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked girls, promised their brothers that they would help their mother fry the doughnuts, and promised little Dan, too, that he should have a bear and a wolf doughnut that should look just as real as life. Dan clapped his little dimpled hands in delight, while John, Henry, George and Elisha left the table with smiling faces to go out to the great barn to begin their day's work.

What a huge pile of cobs there was on the great barn floor when night came, and the bright yellow kernels were all tied up together in the long sacks, ready to be lifted into the wagon. The doughnuts, crisp and brown and sweet, had all been fried and were packed nicely in the big basket, the turkey had swung for hours suspended before the fire in the broad, open fire-place, but now it was cooked all ready for their morrow's dinner, while the spicy odors of the hot mince pies filled all the house with an aroma that was suggestive of the morrow's feast.

The morning broke bright and clear, but there was a touch of crispness in the atmosphere that was suggestive of frost. The night air was cool and bracing—just the kind of weather that the children loved, and they declared that the day must have been made especially for their benefit.

It was not more than 8 o'clock when everything was ready. The corn had been lifted into the back of the wagon, the big lunch basket was safely stowed away, the boys and girls had found comfortable seats upon the hay which had been put in for Dolly and Dobbin, and father and mother had climbed up to their seat in front. The father took the lines, gave one swing to his long whip-cord, and the horses started off on a lively trot down the forest road.

It was a charming drive through the autumn woods. The frost had turned the leaves to crimson and gold. The boughs of the maple were as red as a glowing sunset, the beech trees stood up tall and grand, like pillars of flame; the leaves fell with a soft, dropping sound to the earth, and the whisk of the squirrel's tail was seen among the hemlock boughs. There were silvery cascades and running brooks along their way, and farther on, the rush and roar of the great river.

It was a merry party that filled the great wagon, and that by 10 o'clock drove up in front of the lonely log mill. The miller came out with a cheerful greeting, helped the boys and their father lift out the heavy sacks of corn, turned the water through the flume onto the huge wheel, which set the heavy stones to work at grinding the corn which had been brought in the wagon.

"I'll have everything in readiness for you in three hours," said the miller; "meanwhile wont you come in and take a rest?"

But this proposition did not suit the children. They were eager for a picnic out of doors, under the great spreading beeches, with the yellow autumn sun looking down at them between the boughs, and the merry brook singing its song beside them.

It was not long before they had a fire kindled by the brookside, and John and Elisha were fishing for trout farther up the stream, while the other boys were busy gathering beech nuts, which were almost as plenty as the leaves. It was a glorious dinner which they sat down, too, an hour or so later, to which the miller came likewise, glad of a brief rest, and of the company of these merry friends.

It was only 3 o'clock when they were all ready for their return home. But there had been a sudden change in the weather. The October sky was covered with a floating mass of gray clouds, the wind had risen and was sweeping with low moans through the forest.

"Looks as if a big storm was gathering," said the farmer.

"Yes," replied the miller, "there's one coming, sure. I never knew the wind to howl like this without there being a regular driving storm. It'll snow 'fore night, but you make your team step brisk, an' you'll git home afore the storm gits fairly under way. Now good bye, and good luck to ye," and the miller waived his hand in adieu, the farmer shook his reins and Dolly and Dobbin shot down the road at a lively pace, and the big wagon soon disappeared from the miller's sight.

"I don't like the looks of things," soliloquized the miller as he took a long and anxious survey of the sky. "'Twixt the snow and the wolves for company, my good neighbor and his family would have a mighty uncomfortable time of it, if he should chance to lose his way in these woods. 'Twont take long for the snow to wipe out the slender line of wagon track. Bless me! If 'taint begun to snow already, an' the wind is jest a rising an' a howling like a hungry wild beast!"

(*To be Continued.*)

* * *

Here comes a letter which is really a "pleasant view" of nature, and for which Harry has my thanks:

"PLEASANT VIEW, July 18, 1886.

"*Mrs. E. A. Otis:* To-day I think I will tell you about some things. Two or three weeks ago we got a pair of mocking birds—one of them is learning to sing a little, most always he sings just when we are eating dinner. At first we could hardly hear him, but now he sings quite loud.

"Just now, as I am sitting here looking out the door, I saw a little humming bird sitting on a twig, it was sitting there watching a big fly buzzing around in the air, and then it began pecking its feathers. It pecked first on one side and then on the other, and then away it went to gather honey from the flowers.

"A few weeks ago I was over to one of our neighbors for a little while, and in a large rosebush I saw a humming bird's nest, and while I was watching it, the little bird came and went on the nest.

"There were some sunflowers grew in our front yard, and there are some wrens who like to come and eat the seeds. A few days ago three wrens came and one old one got some seeds, and then went to the young one and fed it and then they all flew away.

"HARRY CLARK."

I hope more of our boys and girls will feel enough interest in our column to write for it. I am always pleased to receive their letters.

There is a little girl who lives here in town who has promised me a letter, and I am waiting for it. I know that she likes the TIMES, for every Sunday morning she sends her papa out for it, so that she can read it before she gets up. E. A. O.

THE FASHIONS.

Camel's hair suits are made up with a panel of velvet, collars and cuffs of the same material.

Long lines, straight draperies and plain effects are adopted to the exclusion of all other styles.

Closely woven, light weight materials, are chosen, and silk, especially surah, is much used.

Pongee or surah dusters are worn for summer traveling by railway, and these are long and ample.

One of the most important of all accessories for steamer travel is the parasol. This should be strong to defy winds and of a good dark color.

Some of the season's traveling dresses are made very simple, and every garment for this purpose to be at all stylish must not show anything like fussiness.

Gloves of rather thick kid should button closely around the wrist, while the hands should fit loose enough to be comfortable for all purposes. Gloves should also be worn.

The straw hat should be close and small and plainly trimmed, so that one may rest the head against the window casing or at the back of the seat without discomfort to the wearer.

A partly worn black silk dress can be fixed up and used for a traveling costume. If there is not enough of the old for an entire suit get a few yards of summer camel's hair to mix with it.

Black Brussels net may be plaited and sewed in the neck and sleeves, and can be worn some time without change, but it looks stale, and there is a freshness about a clean white ruche that is best liked by every woman of delicate taste.

The traveling wrap should be long, ample, and not too thin. The newmarket is a good style, made in light weight cloth, with a small cape or hood that can be detached, but experienced tourists prefer the prelissee style that can be more readily adjusted.

*The Philosophy of Browning.

He is no man of the people, for the people know him not,
They but catch the veriest tatters of his soul-wrought mystical thought;
He dwelleth above them, breatheth an air whose light
They never have looked on, never have seen through their night.

It is alight with the flashes of soul, it is full of the deep
Flood of feeling, and full of the sentient sweep
Of fancies that soar, broad-winged, to the skies,
Of soul-walks, where lonely he wanders, truths hidden and dim to surprise.

Let us walk in the way that he's traversed, let us gather his books
And look them carefully over, and tread in the humbler nooks
Of his fancies—the highest we never may reach,
Unless some ladder he's dropped, some wide-open stairway of speech.

Let us take now, for instance, his story, the one we so often have read—
Of Christmas Eve in the church—we'll follow him softly, well tread
Till all the quaint scene that he pictures opens to sight,
Till we see the "little old-faced peaking sister," and the chapel's wonderful light.

Wonderfully real the scene that he paints there—we see it again,
The old fat woman purring with pleasure, "the shoemaker's lad," and the men
Snuffing "the dew of Heaven," as they sit there at their ease—
Quiet of conscience are they, self-righteous, with nothing to tease

Or to fret them. How full of disgust does he fill us, as holding them up
In the light of dissection he pulls them apart. The horrible rut
Which grovellers tread in he makes us to see, and with him we turn
Out of the chapel, away from the crowd, with feelings that yearn

Toward the skies. How pure are the stars! How grand is the sweep of the sky!
How holy its silence! The clouds like God's garments sweep by!
We grow calm; we rise upward, and seemingly near,
God speaketh to us; in mountains and stars his voice do we hear.

And then, O, what vision he brings to our gaze as we look,
As we stand in this grand colonnade—Gethsemene shook
Once with the presence he brings to our sight—he makes us to see,
Not the world, not the grandeur of night with its stars and its sea,

But something holier far—a presence the hem of whose robe
Is dropping with mercy—no *face* does the tremulous globe
Of his vision behold, only the back of a form in vesture of white,
His soul leaps to the fact of the God Christ—he feasteth his sight

On the figure receding—through the storm he leadeth us still
In the visions he sees, the questions he ponders, the force of his will
Is as the sweep of a wing. His faith it is strong, it is pure, it is high,
A mirror of truth and of trust, a broad open door to the sky.

But what is the lesson taught in the poem which we have read,
Which is running through and through it like a shining golden thread,
While he waits as if God's finger had hushed him to silence there,
As not knowing the way to worship he stands in the house of prayer—

Or follows the Christ, laying hold, in despair of the hem
Of his vesture, with all his soul's needs looking up to him then?
Study it closely, read it well, and the golden thread will glow
Like a plumb line dropped from the Living Love to the love of hearts below.

'Mid the pomp and the glitter of worship, the snarl of the creeds
That are dead with formality, dry as dust, unfit for the needs
Of the soul that is faint in its quest for the truth,
He stands with his soul full of hunger; "forms burlesque and uncouth,"

'Neath which he sees the disguise of the Tempter, his trap to ensnare,
Weary of "the pig of lead like presence" of the preacher there,
'Mid a lull in the wind and the rain, with the moon risen high,
He flings himself out from the chapel to breathe 'neath the infinite sky.

Away from the truths falsely twisted, in the fog of conceit
And of ignorance looming immense, yet looking unmeet
For the soul, shedding no light but dim rays that never could guide
The soul out of darkness, he seeks for the Christ; whate'er should betide

This guest he must keep. The rivers run to the sea, the stars roll
In their infinite orbits, and so ever perforce must man's soul
Tend upward to God—straight up through the world
To the heart of its Maker, there to rest, God's love is unfurled

In its tenderness, and the poet, if I read him aright,
Feels that form of worship the best for his soul that lifts him quite
Face to face with his Father, through no trammel of creed,
Or dead forms to shut from his soul's sight its infinite need.

Of forgiveness, God's measureless love is his cradle of rest;
Like the sunlight 'tis round him; he would stand where 'tis best
For him and the world of his brothers; a pathway, maybe,
So creed-paved he'd stumble, may help them to walk, and perchance thus to see

Through the form and the symbol, what else would be hid to their sight,
Some must feel their way through the darkness while some walk in the light,
But strong are the pinions of faith which our poet hath spread,
And sure is the sweep of his wings from the earth to his God overhead.

ELLA A. OTIS.

*Read at the Chautauqua Assembly, July 13, and published by request.

WOMAN AND HOME.

When to Get the Good of Life.

A PAPER ON THE CHOICE OF BOOKS.

People Who Throw Away the Cream of Life and Wait for the Skim-Milk.

One great mistake which many women, no less than men, make, is in waiting for a good time coming. They say, "By and bye, when my children are older and I have less care, then I will rest and enjoy myself." Or, "When we get to be rich, then I shall make the most of life and cast off care, and get just as much enjoyment as is possible from living." This is a mistake which I always regret to see people make, for in my own experience I have found that there is no time like the present, and it is the only time of which we are wholly sure. I know all about the little worries that come to the mother who has the home nest full of little ones. There's teething the croup, chicken-pox and the measels all to be gotten through with; there is constant watchfulness for the little toddlers, bruised fingers to kiss, numberless pains and aches to soothe, little quarrels and heart-bearings that must be met with wise diplomacy; waywardness to be tenderly rebuked, and untaught feet to be led into the right path. There are days when the mother of a large family feels that her burdens are heavy, but still there is enough of recompense ot always make the heart glad if this were always recognized. When little dimpled arms are around the mother's neck, and the baby lips, warm with kisses, are upon her cheek, and when, amid the sobs which arise from needed correction, there comes as a peace offering the words in which there are no guile or deceit, "I love oo, mamma—baby is dood now," what need has that mother to wait for a future in which to be glad, and to learn the sweet lessons of content. If we mothers could only learn to enjoy life as it comes to us, to be ourselves, and teach our children to be glad in every day, with no impatient longing for something better, how different would be the atmosphere of the home life. There is no time so beautiful as the present, so rich in its fullness, as to-day, and we should not forget what we have in what we desire.

About twenty-five years ago I knew an old gentleman who had lived his three-score and ten years, and who has since gone to his reward. He was talking of the period in which he had lived, and I remember well the serenity of his face as he said to me: "I think that my life has been in the most desirable period that the world has ever seen or ever will see. You will probably live to see great changes, my young friend, but I don't think you will find the world so peaceful, so lawabiding, so reverent for the truth as I have done." He was going down to his grave content with the world as he had found it, and he had lived nobly. But our day, I think, is better than his. It has larger knowledge, grander advancement and nobler opportunities for the masses, and if, into the more rapidly progressing life of to-day, we can bring that sublime exemplification of contentment and endeavor which he displayed, we may show even richer results than he attained.

Mothers, when your children are discontented with their lot, and express an intention of *waiting* for a "good time" somewhere in that dim and uncertain future which may never come to them, teach them that *now* is the time in which to be glad, and in which to lay broad and deep the foundation for future happiness. Cares and anxieties will always come to us in some shape, no matter how favored our lot, but with strong and determined spirits our lives, even amid our deepest shadows, will have their gleams of sunshine, and we may see the "silver lining" to the clouds.

* * *

Who is not fond of the little sweet voiced singers who make our homes melodious with their songs? But how many are there possessing canaries who are familiar with the best methods for their care? These few hints which I have clipped from an exchange may prove helpful to some of my readers.

To free canaries and other cage birds from the insects that infest them the following method is recommended by one who has successfully practiced it for years: Every night just at dusk the cage or aviary is covered over with a white cloth. During the night the parasites will crawl from off the birds on to the cloth, where they may be seen running about when the cloth is removed at daybreak. The insects may be killed by putting the cloth into boiling water. A repetition of the process will soon clear away the pests without injuring the birds. Insecet powders will no doubt kill parasites, but the birds as well.

* * *

Ambrosia: Pare and cut (or pull) a ripe pine-apple into small pieces. Put a layer in a dish; sugar well; cover with grated cocoanut; lay in more sugared pine-apple and so on until the materials are used up, covering the top thickly with cocoanut. Pass sponge or other light cake with it.

Coffee Cream.—Beat one quart of rich, sweet cream to a stiff froth, like the white of eggs for icing; then mix with one-quarter pound of granulated sugar, and, shortly before serving, beat into it one cup of cold coffee extract, which has been made by filtering two cups of boiling water through two ounces of finely-ground coffee. Serve in a glass dish, with lady fingers or fresh sponge cake.

White Cake.—Three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, whites of nine eggs, one quart of prepared flour, essence of vanilla or bitter almond; for icing and filling, whites of three eggs and three cups of powdered sugar, with juice and grated peel of lemon. Rub butter and sugar to a cream, whip in the milk, essence, the flour and stiffened whites by turns; bake in jelly-cake tins, and when cool spread the icing between and on top.

Bedside Mat.—Small remnants of cloth and woolen materials may be used in making very pretty and useful bedside mats. The remnants are cut in pieces 1½ inches wide and 3½ inches long, and then sewn in a mosaic pattern on a foundation of linen or coarse canvas. The edges of thick pieces are buttonholed without turning in. The stripes on the ground, however, are only sewn over at the sides, those at the outer edge also, above and below; the thinner pieces of cloth are lined with stiff stuff. In the design those pieces running across are buttonholed with coarse brown carpet thread, those in the length with red, and for the edge stripes use these colors alternately.

Japanese Decorations: The gay hair receivers or catchalls made of Japanese fans may be rendered far more serviceable and enduring than is their wont by the inserting of a wire hoop in the upper edge of the fan after it has been tied into the proper funnel shape. The wire should be of the same dimensions as the circumference of the opening, and can be procured from any tin man. It may be held in place by two or three stitches. A pretty background to a mantel where mirrors or curtains are unattainable may be made of one of the long Japanese picture-books, stretched across just above the shelf. A number of these books compose a bright frieze about the walls of a cottage parlor or bed-room.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

THE CHOICE OF BOOKS.

A Paper Read Before the Woman's Club.

It is the fashion for those who have any connection with letters to expatiate on the infinite blessings of literature, and the miraculous achievements of the press; to extol, as a gift above price, the taste for study and the love of reading. Far be it from me to gainsay the inestimable value of good books, or to discourage any man from reading the best; but I often think that we forget the other side to this glorious view of literature—the misuse of books, the debilitating waste of brain in aimless, promiscuous and vapid reading. But there is much more than this even to those who resolutely avoid the idleness of reading what is trivial. A difficulty is presented—a difficulty every day increasing by virtue even of our abundance of books. What are the subjets, what are the class of books we are to read; in what order; with what conviction, to what ultimate use or object? Even those who are resolved to read the better books are embarrassed by a field of choice practically boundless. For myself, I am inclined to think the most useful help to reading is to know what we should not read. A habit of reading idly debilitates and corrupt the mind for all wholesome reading; the habit of reading wisely is one of the most difficult habits to acquire, needing strong resolution and infinite pains; and reading for mere reading's sake is one of the worst and commonest and most unwholesome habits we have. It is impossible to give any method to our reading, till we get nerve enough to reject. Every book that we take up without a purpose is an opportunity lost of taking up a book with a purpose. Every bit of stray information which we cram into our heads without any sense of its importance, is, for the most part, a bit of the most useful information driven out of our heads and choked off from our minds. And so—I say it most confidently—the first intellectual task of our age is to rightly order and make serviceable the vast realm of printed material which four centuries have swept across our paths. Upon the shelves of our libraries are to be found the great books of the world; but the very familiarity which their mighty fame has bred in us makes us indifferent; we grow weary of what everyone is supposed to have read. Who now reads the ancient writers whom the consent of ages has marked out as classics? I am not presumptuous enough to assert that the larger part of modern literature is not worth reading in itself, but the question which weighs upon me with such really crushing urgency is this: What are the books that in our little remnant of reading time it is most vital for us to know? But how are we to know the best; how are we to gain a definite idea of the vast world of letters? In such a matter the judgment of the world, guided and informed by a long succession of accomplished critics, is almost unerring. There may be doubts about the third and fourth rank, but the first and second are hardly open to discussion, especially of the great poets. We may find it a useful maxim that, if our reading be entirely closed to the great poems of the world, there is something amiss with our reading. A rational choice of books would restore to us the healthy use of the great classics of antiquity. I am very far from meaning that our whole time spent with books is to be given to study. Far from it. I put the poetic and emotional side of literature as the most needed for daily use. I take the books that seek to rouse the imagination, to stir up the feeling, to touch the heart. Old Homer is the very fountain-head of pure poetic enjoyment. He is the eternal type of the poet. I speak of Homer, but fifty other great poets and creators of eternal beauty would serve my argument. What Homer is to Greece, the early national epics and myths of other countries are to them. The early poetry of India, with its wonderful mythology, rich as it is for its own poetical worth, opens to us more of the old Oriental mind than many a history. Such a book as the "Arabian Nights" we are too apt to look upon as a story book, even, perhaps, a story book for children. It is not so. Read between the lines, it presents to us the mind and civilization of Islam, the civil side of that of which the Koran is the religious. There is the same epical embodiment of national genius in our early European poetry. In the real national lays of the old world, in legend, romance and tale, in their first native form, we have a complete history of civilization, and withal it is so easy, so plain and fascinating in itself, lying in a few familiar volumes, one-tenth of the bulk of the mountain of literary husks wherewith men fill themselves. * * * *

Of our modern English poets there is little that needs to be said, all the more that a dominant school of criticism now guides the public taste in this matter with consummate judgment. The best estimates of our great masterpieces have been reduced to a popular form in the admirable handbook of Mr. Stopford A. Brooke, and the judgment of Mr. Matthew Arnold in poetry is almost as much a final verdict as that of Sainte Beuve himself.

Finally, as to prose romances, the same principles will serve, though they are even more difficult to apply. Read the best. Our great eighteenth century novelists have won a place in the abiding literature of the world. First among them all is Fielding, to whom so much is forgiven for the nobleness of his great heart. The same century, too, gave us (and without any of its defects) two immortal masterpieces of creative art—the exquisite idyl of Goldsmith and the original conception of Defoe. Of Walter Scott we need as little speak as of Shakespeare. He belongs to mankind, to every age and race, and he certainly must be counted as in the first line of the great creator's minds of the world. But assuredly black night will quickly cover the vast bulk of modern fiction—work as perishable as the generations whose idleness it has amused. It belongs not to the great creations of the world. There are no doubt typical works of undeniable brilliancy and vigor, which will ultimately be recognized as within the immortal cycle of English literature in the noblest sense of the term, but as yet we are too near and too little dispassionate to decide this matter to-day.

Did She Love George.

Denver News.]

"Do I love George," mused Clara, softly, "or is it simply a sister's affection that I feel for—"

Just then Robby rushed noisily into the room and interrupted her sweet meditations.

"Get out of here, you little brat!" she shouted, and seizing him by the arm she shot him through the door.

"Ah, no," she sighed, as she resumed her interrupted train of thought, "my love for George is not a sister's love. It is something sweeter, purer, higher, and holier."

Medical.

Two Friends Meet.

"Hello! Old fellow! What have you been doing to yourself? You look like a subject for the undertaker," exclaimed the man on the right.

"I have been taking mercury and potash mixtures until they have nearly ruined me," squeaked the old man on crutches.

"And I," said the other, "have been taking the genuine Swift's Specific, which has built me up from the first dose."

Swift's Specific

Is Nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia. The method by which it is made was obtained by a half-breed from the Creek Indians, who inhabited a certain portion of Georgia, which was communicated to one of the early settlers, and thus the formula has been handed down to the present day. The demand has been increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. A foreign demand has been created, and enlarged facilities will be necessary to meet it. This great

Vegetable Blood Purifier

CURES

Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Blood Taint,

Hereditary or Otherwise,

Without the Use of Mercury or Potash.

Legal.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Patrick McHugh, deceased.

WHEREAS, PATRICK McHUGH (THE said deceased) was at the time of his death bound by a contract in writing to convey certain real estate to Louis Brown, and it sufficiently appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from the verified petition of said Louis Brown, on file herein, that he is entitled to a conveyance of the promises, in the said petition described, from the administrator, with the will annexed of the said estate, and that a hearing is applied for in said petition. It is therefore ordered by the said Court that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased appear before the said Court on

Monday, the 2d Day of August, 1886,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the courtroom of said court, at the Courthouse in Los Angeles City (Department No. 1), to show cause why a decree should not be granted and made authorizing and directing the administrator with the will annexed of said estate to execute a conveyance to the petitioner of all the certain land described in his said petition. And as a notice of the hearing thereof it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks before such hearing in the Los Angeles "Daily Times," a newspaper printed and published in Los Angeles county, which is hereby designated for such publication.

Dated June 28, A. D. 1886.

WM. A. CHENEY, Judge of said Court.

P. W. Dooner attorney for the estate.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Roth, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, the executrix of the estate of Edward Roth, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the office of P. W. Dooner, attorney at law, at his office, rooms (south) Nos. 4 and 5, Downey Block, on Main st., Los Angeles City, in Los Angeles county, Cal.

LOUISE NEUBER, Executrix of the estate of Edward Roth, deceased.

P. W. Dooner, attorney for executor.

june18 1m

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not Be Made.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Gottlieb Koeffler, deceased.

J. B. Pierce, the administrator of the estate of Gottlieb Koeffler, deceased, having filed his verified petition herein praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 9th day of AUGUST, 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the courtroom of said Superior Court at the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Los Angeles. A. BRUNSON, Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated July 10, 1886.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate

In the matter of the estate of John Teahan, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of the last will and testament of John Teahan, deceased, and by virtue of the power and authority vested in him, as executor by said will, and by Section 1561 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on or after

Thursday, the 19th day of August, 1886,

all the right, title, interest and estate of the said John Teahan at the time of his death, and all the right title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired therein, or in addition to that of the said John Teahan, at the time of his death, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Bounded on the north by lands of S. C. Thom, on the east by Grand avenue (formerly Charity street), on the south by lands now or formerly of Cunningham and Bryan, and on the west by Figueroa street, said tract being a strip of land fronting 174 feet 3 inches on Figueroa street and extending therefrom to Grand avenue (Charity street) between parallel lines 1250 feet, more or less, and being a portion of lot 2, block A, of Hancock's Survey of Los Angeles city, said tract containing five acres, more or less.

Bids or offers for said property must be in writing and may be left at the office of Bicknell & White, Rooms 12 to 15, Temple Block, in said city of Los Angeles, or delivered to the undersigned, personally, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said Los Angeles county, at any time after the first publication of this notice and before making the sale.

Terms and conditions of sale: Ten per cent. of amount bid to be paid on acceptance of bid; one-half of the amount so bid to be paid in cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and the balance in one year from the date of deed, and a promissory note for said balance shall be given by the purchaser, payable one year after date, bearing interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, interest payable quarterly, and if not so paid to be compounded quarterly payment of said note to be secured by mortgage upon said premises, or the whole amount bid may be paid in cash upon confirmation of sale, at the option of the purchaser.

JOHN MORIARITY, Executor of the last will of John Teahan, deceased.

Proposals for Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Of Los Angeles County, California.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 a. m., June 7, 1886, for the purchase of $5000 in bonds of the Orange School District, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

Bond No. 1, for $1000, due June 7, 1887.
Bond No. 2, for $1000, due June 7, 1888.
Bond No. 3, for $1000, due June 7, [illegible].
Bond No. 4, for $1000, due June 7, [illegible].
Bond No. 5, for $1000, due June 7, [illegible].

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk of Board.

Hay, Grain, Wood and Coal.

N. [illegible]

Farm and Range.

Wine Grapes.

Essay written by A. Langenberger, of Anaheim, and read before the Los Angeles County Pomological Society at its last session by R. Melrose, Esq.]

As some of our visitors may take an interest in knowing what kinds of vines we plant here, and which varieties are best suited to make a certain kind of wine, I will give them what little experience I have, and hope it may serve them to avoid serious and costly mistakes, which all beginners are apt to make, because they don't know any better.

Before I proceed I must tell you that my faith in viticulture is very great. I believe that, in course of time, the products of the California vineyards will outstrip in value not only that of all other fruits and cereals raised in our fruitful and glorious State, but you may add the millions produced by her gold, silver and other mines, and yet I do believe that the products of our vineyards will be greater than from all these other sources combined. To show you that I do not exaggerate, you must recollect that California has as much or more land fit for grape-vine planting than France has, and France produces about 200,000,000 of gallons of wine worth 250,000,000. To produce such an amount of wine would require perhaps six million acres of land. It would give employment to an incredible number of people—from the vineyardists on to blacksmiths, teamsters, coopers and so on to the merchants.

The vine grows on all kinds of soil, from the poor sandy to the rich bottom land, on hill and dale. Nothing beautifies the country more than these lovely symmetrical-planted vineyards, with their bright green leaves. Another reason why vineyard planting should go on is that, as soon as the people, that is, the mechanic and the common laborer, begin to drink wine at their table, the use of alcoholic stimulants will be discarded, and wine will in this way become the greatest friend and help to the temperance people. In France and Germany, where the workmen drink this light wine instead of coffee and tea, drunkenness is rare. If these people did not have their stimulant—their light wine—they probably would drink whisky, because nature demands some kind of a stimulant, and a light wine is not only wholesome but healthy.

But I am running away from my subject, and will now tell you something about our grapes. We, here in Los Angeles county, only lately began to plant the new varieties of grapes instead of the Mission, but now that grape happily is but seldom planted. Another grape which, unfortunately, has been extensively planted is the Melvoisie. It should only be used for sweet red wine or for eating purposes, but never for table wine. In my opinion the Mission is the better grape of the two. I know from experience that vineyardists have planted Mission and Malvoisie cuttings because they could get the cuttings for nothing. They will be sorry for this yet. For from $3 to $5 per thousand cuttings they could have bought a good class of vines, of which they could have sold the fruit readily and at a much better price. This reminds me of a little story I read the other day and which I would ask the great wine-makers to follow out; if they do, no more Mission and Malvoisie will be planted:

The Prior of the Cloister Newburg near Vienna was, as all Priors and monks are supposed to be, a lover of a good glass of wine. Unfortunately his vineyard was too small to supply the wants of the good monks. He was therefore obliged to buy wine from the vineyardists of his neighborhood to fill his cellar, but these neighbors had only of such vines in their vineyards which never failed to make big crops, like Mission and Malvoisie; for quality they did not care. The Prior had frequently advised them to plant better kinds and offered them cuttings of good grapes at very low rates, but the farmers could or would not see the advantage of better grapes and better wines. They simply said that as their fathers and forefathers had drank this wine it was good enough for them. The Prior then knew what he had to do. When the time for vineyard planting came on he had a lot of cuttings of the kind he wanted wine of prepared and told his overseer to haul a lot of them to a convenient place where his neighbors would surely see them. The next morning the overseer reported that the cuttings were all taken. The Prior in that way disposed of all the cuttings he could spare. True enough, he did not realize even for his cuttings, but he knew that in a few years he could buy enough good grapes for his wants.

The grape which, next to Mission and Malvoise, is most common is the Zinfandel. As everybody knows it, I will not further describe it. The Zinfandel is one of the best red grapes we have. It makes a good white and also a good red wine. On poor soil it will not do, but is a good bearer on the better class of land. It should never be irrigated after April. The berries grow in very compact bunches on short stems, and as late maturing on good soil swells the berries to such an extent that they have no room to expand, they burst in the middle of the bunch and the consequence is that the whole must rot. I think the planting of Zinfandel is overdone and should be stopped a little while, as too much of one kind will depreciate its value.

Black Hamburg I do not advise to plant. It is liable to rot and is besides not a good wine grape. Black Morocco and Rose of Peru I discard for the same reason, although not subject to rot like the Hamburg. Both are vigorous growers and produce good table grapes.

I continue the list of black grapes and come next to the Concord, a native of the Eastern States. This grape does well here. I have never used sulphur on it, yet never saw mildew nor any other disease neither on the leaves nor on the fruit. At least a row of them should be planted in every vineyard for the excellent jelly they make. For wine it has the disagreeable habit of never ripening its bunches perfectly, as there are always entirely green berries on otherwise ripe bunches. This will not hurt for jelly but would never do for wine.

I further have tried the Malbec and Black Pinot. They are poor bearers, particularly the first one, and do not make up in quality for loss in quantity.

Next comes the Lenoir (the black). It is a wild grape of the Southern States and a resistant, that is, proof against the phylloxera. The foliage is of a dark green with an abundance of very large leaves, making the vine very handsome. The fruit grows in long, loose bunches all over the vine. The juice in the berries is already red and the wine of an inky darkness. It is on this account a very valuable variety for coloring red wines, as in some years the Zinfandel and other varieties are deficient in color and a very small quantity of the Lenoir wine is sufficient to make a red out of even a white wine. The Lenoir makes a first-rate grafting stock, as it takes the graft readily and grows very vigorous even on poor soil. To make it bear much, it should be pruned long with many spurs, the more left the better it is.

Now I come to the Cabernet Sauvignon, a Bordeaux grape, which is considered in France as making the very best red wines. Of the Cabernet with Merlot is made the celebrated San Julien, Chateau la Rose and other fine wines. The foliage is dark green leaves, deeply serrated, a strong grower even on poor soil. The bunches are small and berries the same; the wine of a dark, ruby color. I think nobody will regret to have the Cabernet planted instead of Zinfandel or any other much-bearing vine, as in a short time quality will be sought and paid for; this is my firm belief. I see that a Livermore winemaker offers for Cabernets $50 per ton, while for Mataro, Zinfandel and Carignon he only offers $20 per ton.

The Merlot is a vine very similar to the Cabernet, also a fine Bordeaux grape, but not quite so renowned. It grows here extremely well. I have further planted the Trousseau or, as others call it, Bastarde. It should never be planted on sandy soil, but does well on heavy bottom land. The bunches of this grape are small, berries medium size. It is a good grape for red wine, but is the best for Port. It is the real port-wine grape of Portugal, and as the demand for port wine is very large, this grape cannot be planted too much.

The Mataro is said to be the foundation of the French clarets with Carignon and Grenache. I have eight acres of it planted and will make this year the first wine of it. I can not, therefore, speak from experience about the wine. Mr. Wetmore, whom we recognize as an authority in matters concerning the vine and wines, says that the Mataro makes the best keeping wine of any grape, on account of the large amount of tannin it contains, and that it imparts its keeping quality to other wines it is mixed with. It is, therefore, a wine we ought to plant more. The plant wants good soil and is a rather slow grower in comparison with others.

Next is the Grenache, a black grape from Southern France, one of immense growth and a heavy bearer, as I found out on eight acres I planted two years ago, and on which I shall make this year quite a good crop. It is said to be the grape used mostly for French claret, and very valuable to make sweet red wine, on account of its good color and great amount of sugar it contains. The Carignon, of which also I have eight acres planted, is doing very well and is said to be a good bearer and good claret grape.

The two last ones, but particularly the Grenache, do well on poor soil. I have tried it and can recommend it for such land. Many serious mistakes occur in planting vines on soils not suited to their habits and a failure is sure to follow. I had to pay dear for several mistakes I made in this way and it may save loss and annoyance to some of you if you will listen to what I have said.

These are all of the black grapes I am acquainted with from personal experience, and will now continue with what I know of white grapes:

Orleans Riesling should be trained on long stakes, and if rightly trimmed is a very good bearer. With me it is not a strong grower, which may come from having it planted on rather poor land, on which I had formerly Mission which grew splendidly on this same land. The bunches are below medium, very compact, berries good size. The grapes mature late, one of the latest I have. The wine from it is slow in maturing, like all good wine.

White Chasselas, as it is called here, which several experts call the Palomina, and they probably are right, is one of the best white grapes I know of. It is a very thrifty grower, makes fine leaves to shade the grapes, which are large and in large clusters of a delicious taste. It is a medium good bearer every year. The wine ferments easy without any trouble whatever. It is to my taste the best table grape without exception, but does not bear transportation well. If, as the experts say, this grape is the true Palomina, then we have in it the very best sherry grape of all. I have always recommended this grape to wine-growers. I have offered the cuttings for what they cost and am seriously contemplating to do what the Prior of Cloister Newberg did. I would have done so already if I had known that story sooner. Mission and Malvoisie were too much for Chasselas or Palomina and so I had to burn my cuttings. The Chasselas grows well on all soil, even on poor. The wine of the Chasselas or Palomina is as good as the grapes are for eating, and they are excellent.

The Muscatel Alexandria is only fit for sweet wine and the best grape for raisins. I will not say anything of this grape as Mr. McPherson will tell you all about it. It does well here.

The Burger, or Berger—I do not know which is the right name—is the next on the list. It is the principal white grape planted here; a strong grower on good soil and on such a heavy bearer. It should never be planted on poor land where water is not to be had in time wanted. The Burger has very large compact bunches—the grapes have an exceedingly thin skin and are all juice. The wine of it is light and agreeable, without any pronounced flavor or bouquet, which makes the wine so very useful for mixing with other wines. It has, although, a wine of only 7 or 8 degrees of spirit, remarkable keeping qualities.

The gray Riesling is a very early grape. The branches grow up straight and thick and therefore shade the fruit well. The color of the grapes is a light, dirty gray, berries medium size, bunches small, but many of them. The juice is very rich in sugar and makes a very fine white wine after being treated two or three years. It grows best on good land.

White Semillon is considered the finest French white wine grape, of which the celebrated Chateau Yquem is made. It has not done well with me on account of the small amount of fruit it makes. The bunches are small and few, the berries rather large and of a delicate flavor. As it bears so little I would not advise planting it. I am trying a number of other vines, but as they have borne no fruit as yet, I will not speak of them this time.

POULTRY.

Low perches are best for all breeds. If you will examine dressed poultry in any market, you will see a large proportion of crooked breast bones. This is caused, in many cases, by injuries received by falling from high perches when young. In the cases of heavy Asiatic breeds it is a positive cruelty to give them a perch over two feet high.

A Halifax man is responsible for the following: He says that he bought some green dye, intending to color some eggs for his children for Easter, and laid the package on a bench in the back yard, and forgot all about it. When he thought to get it he discovered that the hens had eaten most of the dyestuff. The next day he found three bright green eggs in the nests; the next day three more a shade or two lighter; the third day the eggs had just the slightest tinge of green; the fourth day they resumed their normal appearance.

Aniline oil is reported to be gaining considerable favor as a local anæsthetic in simple surgical operations, such as opening a felon. On dipping the finger in the oil for a short time it becomes so insensible that the flesh may be cut to the bone without pain.

A considerable gain in the weight of beets grown under the influence of an electric current has been obtained in German experiments, with a smaller gain in the proportion of sugar.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Chewing the Cud.—It appears that man has some claim to classification with the camel, deer, goat and bovine kind as a ruminant, some forty instances of rumination in the human species—that is, of persons endowed with the power of bringing up swallowed food for chewing—being on record. The first use of this digestive aid is made very early in life (it has been observed almost exclusively in males), and it occurs mostly in large eaters, being evidently a provision of nature to give more thorough mastication in those who eat excessively or rapidly.

At the London Royal Institution Prof. Oliver Lodge has expressed the desire of experimenting on a sufficiently large scale to show whether the dust and smoke may not be removed from London air by artificial electric discharges. Dense smoke in bell jars has been instantly condensed by a discharge from a friction machine.

By observations with the spectroscope, Dr. R. Von Kovesligethy, a German astronomer, has calculated the speed at which the solar system is moving in space to be a little more than eight and a half miles a second, but he does not rely on the accuracy of this result.

At Calais, France, boiler incrustations are made to scale off by passing an electric current through the metal for about two days.

A durable luminous cement or concrete is now made in London by mixing the phosphorescent sulphide of calcium with ordinary cements.

The Thinnest Gold-Leaf.—In a recent lecture, Mr. O. E. Outerbridge, Jr., remarked that gold may be hammered into leaves not more than a hundred-thousandth part of an inch in thickness, but that he had obtained sheets as thin as the millionth of an inch, and some that he believed to be no thicker than the ten-millionth of an inch. They were produced by electroplating the gold upon copper foil, and then dissolving away the copper. "To give you an idea of this thinness," he concluded, "I may say that it is about one two-hundredth part of the length of a wave of light. Taking Sir William Thomson's estimate of the size of the final molecules, and considering that each layer (of molecules) corresponds to one page of a book, our thinnest film would then make a pamphlet having more than a hundred pages."

Earth-Tremors in Italy.—Systematic record of earth-tremors, or slight shakings of the ground, has now been made in many Italian towns for ten years. These tremors appear to be periodic, and to be connected with the movements of the sun and moon, and with the state of the barometer. They also appear to increase before earthquakes, thus offering a possible means of earthquake prediction.

A botanical curiosity in a garden at Ealing, England, is a rose tree whose blossoms are entirely green, the flowers, in fact, being composed of similar leaves to the ordinary foliage. This is evidently a reversion to the earlier stage of terrestrial plant-life in which flowers had not yet become specialized organs.

The large number of deep wells sunk in and about London during the past thirty years is said to have so lowered the general level in the chalk which underlies the district that the water has fallen about a foot a year. The supply seems to be abundant still, however.

Thermometer tubes require seasoning for a year or two, as the new glass expands, contracts and warps like green wood.

The Germ of Rabies.—The long-sought microbe or germ of hydrophobia has been discovered by Mr. G. F. Dowdeswell, F. L. S., in the nervous tissues of rabid animals. It is not very minute, but has evidently escaped detection on account of the difficulty of staining it so as to make it visible under the microscope. Previous observers have affirmed finding this microbe, but their reports have not been accepted.

Are the Birds Diminishing?—The total number of birds on this continent is estimated by Dr. F. W. Langdon at 3,000,000,000, and the annual increase at the same figure. Admitting that 5,000,000 are killed annually for the use of American milliners, and as many more for export, he infers that our birds must remain practically undiminished by human slaughter, and that if any birds of song or usefulness to man are in danger of becoming extinct, it must be through some other agency.

A Spanish inventor, Señor Pumariega, proposes applying an electric current to the body by a novel method. Flannel is impregnated with oxides of iron, copper, zinc and tin, which are excited by the perspiration of the body and subject the latter to a weak but constant electric current.

Late investigation has shown that poisoning from ice-cream and from cheese is due to the presence of tyrotoxicon, but it seems to be yet undetermined whether this is a living germ or a chemical poison.

The source of an offensive odor was lately traced by watching two bluebottle flies, which pointed out the locality of a decomposing rat by settling on the floor above it.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Rhyming Decapitations.

(Random thoughts of of a young farmer.)

For lunch, as to the field I —,
I'll take in either hand a —;
Saving of time is quite an —.

How dry and shriveled is the —,
By reason of excessive —!
I fear I've not enough to —.

I'll make my horse go like a —,
Of toughest leather is my —,
The handle of the strongest —.

I wonder as my sheep I —,
If they my voice could longer —,
Should I perchance cut off each —.

Some rainy day I'll go for —,
And put the finny tribe to —,
Whatever bites, I'll pull it —.

The crows I endeavor to —,
By rigging up a perfect —
Of cast-off clothes—I think 'tis —.

Woodchucks! Ha! with a leather —
I make secure my trusty —;
When caught, the woodchuck's head I —.

My neighbor's ox moves like a —,
Though urged by a brad long as a —;
Whatever can the creature —?

Sad to relate, my little —,
Whose hair is like his father's,
Is laughed at by his brother —.

I buy whate'er is low in —;
In summer time I live on —,
In winter I indulge in —.

Extravagance can have no —
Within our house; for frills and —
Even my wife cares not an —.

Our little children to —
We both too oft and deeply —,
And many artful tricks we —.

We do not spend our cash for —,
And never patronize the —;
Five cents a year keeps us in —.

In winter cold I dress in —
Of buffaloes, like all my —;
When cold without, I then go —.

The printer may my words —,
My rhyme and rhythm, also —,
So here I will my ditty —.

WICKED WILL.

2.—Enigma.

Composed of 17 letters.
My 14, 2, 11 is a number.
My 7, 1, 15 is the center of the solar system.
My 4, 14, 6, 9, 17 is now.
My 18, 9, 8, 15, 5 is one of the States.
My 8, 9, 8, 2, 10, 16, 6 is spoiled.
My 13, 14, 2, 5, 17 is good to have.
In my 1, 15, 8, 14, 2 is strength.
My 13, 9, 13, 8, 11 is a girl's name.
My 12, 1, 15, 6, 9 17 is one of the days of the week.
My 8, 5, 15, 2, 5, 12, 7, 11, 16 is one of the States.
My 7, 14, 2 give me thine heart. Bible.
My whole is Federal currency.

A. DEE. ELL.

3.—Cross-Word Enigma.

In hope, but not in fear;
In Annie and in Lear;
In Nancy, not in Ruth;
In falsehood, not in truth;
In rainy, not in shower;
The whole's a handsome flower.

STELLA.

4.—Diamond.

1. In the Old World.
2. A lucky card.
3. A great watering place.
4. Always at the head.
5. In the New World.

EYE MM ES.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Fellow citizens, God reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives.

2.—Rainbow.

3.—
raVIne
doCTor
flORid
plIAnt
caNYon
crANny
baZAar

4.—1, Grace, race. 2, Race, ace. 3, Alive, live. 4, Nice, ice. 5, Task, ask. Removed letters. Grant.

5.—
C R A N E
R A V E N
A V E R T
N E R V E
E N T E R

DR. WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR

UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE PANACEA OF CONCENTRATED EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the Active Medicinal Properties Contained in Mandrake, Dandelion, Butternut, Black Root, Bog Bane, Bitter Root, Blood Root, Calisaya Bark, Barberry Bark, Sweet Flag, Indian Hemp, Wa-a-Hoo, Golden Seal, etc.

For the Speedy and Permanent Relief of the most hopeless cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chills and Fever, Disordered Digestion, Sick Headache, General Debility,

And all other diseases arising from a Bilious State of the stomach, or an inactive or Diseased Liver.

REDINGTON & CO., S. F., Wholesale Agt's. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

To the Ladies!

MILLINERY AT COST.

For the next thirty days we will give the ladies the benefit of the advanced season Hats and Bonnets for ladies and children, trimmed and untrimmed, at actual cost. The latest styles and largest assortment in this city. Call early and be convinced.

MRS. D. GOTTHELF,

25 S. Spring St., next to Mosgrove

Saddles and Harness

Whips, Collars, Robes, Etc.

Repairing promptly attended to and neatly done.

Z REED,

50 S. Spring St.

F. COURVOISIER,

Pupil of Julien & Favard of Paris,

At 64 North Main Street.

A FIRST-CLASS PARISIAN

Bakery and Pastry.

Ice-Cream a la Parisienne.

His patrons will always find him ready to provide them with the genuine Parisian bons, pastry and ice-cream at their residences or in his parlors.

He also delivers bread, French or American, to any part of the city.

Milk Rolls, containing no other liquid than pure milk a specialty.

All coloring matters used in this establishment are purely vegetable.

Contracts given for furnishing pastry and the laying-out of tables on the Parisian style for private dinners, picnics and banquets.

Telephone No. 481. P. O. Box 673.

1500 Feet Above the Sea

Health in the Air and Wealth in the Soil.

A RICH FOOT-HILL REGION.

The Cañada Valley overlooks Los Angeles and the broad Pacific, yet is protected from damp ocean breezes and is the sanitarium of Southern California. It has a rich soil and grows the finest of citrus and deciduous fruits. Send for circular giving full information and prices of property to THEO. COLEMAN, Pasadena, Cal.

NEW PARAGON

SCHOOL DESK!

The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER,

Educational Booksellers,

LOS ANGELES .... CAL

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SOLD TO-day his business at No. 48 N. Spring st. to Messrs. OFF & GREER, the new firm assuming all assets and liabilities. Thanking for the patronage extended to me, I recommend my successors to public favor.

JOHN R. MEISTER.

LOS ANGELES, July 22, 1886.

Referring to the above, we respectfully invite all our friends and patrons to look at our stock of Periodicals, Books, Stationery and Confectionery; also test our Ice-cream, which will be kept up to the old standard of excellence. Orders promptly filled on short notice.

OFF & GREER.

Mrs. R. ALEXANDER,

No. 119 South Spring,

HAS A NICE SUITE OF ROOMS WITH first-class board. Parties would do well to inquire before locating elsewhere.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT IN HEART of town; 6 rooms, closets, pantry and bath—$2600; also other bargains in houses, lots, lodging houses, etc. ROCHESTER & LAYTON, 9 N. Main st.

BAKERY FOR SALE.

LOT 50x150 WITH BAKERY, ICE-CREAM parlor, etc.; well-fitted up and good paying business; for sale cheap. Inquire at PEOPLE'S BAKERY, Long Beach, Cal., for further particulars.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND,

Savings Bank of Southern California.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend to depositors at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and three and three-fourths (3¾) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits for the six months ending June 30, 1886.

SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary.

CATARRH!

A NEW TREATMENT.

Consumption and Bronchitis CURED BY INHALATION.

Blood Diseases of All Kinds, Diseases of Women, as well as all Chronic Complaints, Treated Specially and Successfully by

W. N. DAVIS, M. D

M. C. P. S. O.,

Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic College, Chicago, and College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Canada.

DIPLOMAS HANG IN OFFICE.

CATARRH

Treated upon a new principle, founded upon the fact now generally acknowledged by the most scientific men, that the disease is caused by the presence of living parasites in the tissues. The parasites can be demonstrated by aid of the microscope, and will present the appearance given below:

(Parasites from nose magnified 480 times.

The disease is first located in the anterior part of the nose, and the patient seems to have a cold in the head from which he is scarcely ever free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares, and mucous is drawn back into the throat, or merely drops into the throat, especially in the morning. There is often a desire to clear the throat, especially before speaking.

In some cases ulceration very soon commences, which may involve the bones of the nose or face, and pieces of bone may be discharged. The breath may become so offensive as to make the sufferer a burden to himself and isolate him from society.

So various are the symptoms that the patient is often unaware that he has chronic catarrh, and attributes the trouble to merely a cold, and thinks it will soon pass off, and his mistake is not recognized until such symptoms become apparent as denote the rapid progress of the disease to the lungs. The head is often affected, causing vertigo or dizziness, impaired memory, despondency, etc.

Very many cases of indigestion and bowel troubles are due to catarrh, and can be very readily cured.

The doctor makes a suppository that is a sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles.

Ninety per cent of cases of catarrh, whether of one or forty years' standing, can be permanently cured by this system.

Chronic Bronchitis is merely catarrh of the lungs, and can readily be cured by inhalations, combined with constitutional remedies for the liver and blood and to build up the general system.

CONSUMPTION.

This disease was formerly looked upon as incurable, but that opinion, which is as old as the disease, is now modified, as every physician of successful experience has seen cases recover under his treatment, and now some hope is generally held out to the patient if only one lung is badly diseased.

Since some of the victims of this terrible malady recover, the question of importance to be considered is what course of treatment will be the best for him, or will he depend on the climate alone? The latter idea should be abandoned at once, for that is often the fatal mistake, and many are the cases that would have recovered if nature had been assisted in expelling the sticky or hardened mucous from the lungs. The climate could then better exert its beneficial influence.

The inhalation treatment meets all the requirements whereby the healing remedies reach directly the seat of the disease, and will ease the cough, facilitate expectoration, contract and heal cavities, as well as promote healthy and refreshing sleep. With this system the patient often recovers after all hope by other means has been abandoned.

With every case of lung disease the proper constitutional remedies should be administered to build up the general system.

The treatment can be used at home without detention from business.

The following testimonials will show the rapidity with which we can cure diseases of our specialty. Hundreds of these can be seen at office:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' "New Treatment," and his success, I applied to him for medicine, and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly affected.

S. HALEY, M. D.

Los Angeles, Aug. 1st, 1885.

January 2, 1886, Dr. Haley testifies that the case he treated five months ago is still a cure. Dr. Haley is now practicing law at 45½ N. Spring st.

This is to certify that I was troubled with catarrh of the dry variety for about five years, since three years before I came to California, and, in one month I feel that I have been entirely cured by your remedies.

PETER NIES.

Los Angeles, July 4, 1885. P. O. Box 825.

This is to certify that I was troubled for six years with what seemed to be an incurable disease that had resisted the abilities of some of the best physicians of San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Francisco, I then determined to try homeopathy, and consulted Dr. W. N. Davis, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, and within two months I was entirely cured.

S. S. BALL.

Anaheim, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 14, 1885.

DR. W. N. DAVIS—Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the benefit I have received from your Homeopathic remedies, which I consider almost miraculous.

I was troubled for three years with a complication of diseases which had baffled the skill of ten allopathic physicians. Some said I had Bright's disease, others spinal disease, and others heart disease.

I was troubled with pains all over my body, was confined to the house and was almost paralyzed. Now, after treating with you for little over a month, I am free from pain, and can walk half a mile without difficulty. I go to church and sit through service with no inconvenience, which I could not do before.

I am still improving in strength, and think in a few weeks more I will be a well woman.

Thanking you for what you have done for me, I am, yours truly,

MRS. MARY LOUTHAN,
No. 422 South Los Angeles st.

October 20, 1885, Mrs. Louthan testifies that she is entirely cured.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for four years with bronchitis, and in six weeks I have been almost entirely cured by Dr. W. N. Davis, and have had no suffocative attacks since I commenced treatment.

I can recommend Dr. Davis to any who are troubled with the lungs or throat.

MRS. M. S. STEVENS,
Ninth st., near Pearl.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27, 1886.

This is to certify that I have employed Dr. Davis with very satisfactory results, and would recommend him as a physician to any of my lady friends.

MRS. M. J. BUHLER,
Washington st., near Rosedale Cemetery.

Los Angeles, Feb. 2, 1886.

DR. DAVIS: If it were not for you I am satisfied that I would now be dead with lung disease, which had troubled me for two years, as at the time I commenced treatment last summer I was so low that I could not continue my trip East after starting, and was obliged to return from Mojave. I wish to testify that I was entirely cured in three months, and found your charges very reasonable.

MRS. H. P. MERSEREAU,
22 Bernard street.

Los Angeles, Feb. 3, 1886.

Mr. James O'Neal, proprietor of Railroad Restaurant, Santa Monica, says:

"I was cured of catarrh of stomach of eight years' standing by Dr. Davis in one month."

G. H. Miller, Lakeville, Ore., was cured in one month of a serious case of catarrh of many years' standing.

F. P. Woodward, Denver, Col., says: "After trying the climate of Southern California for three months, with no benefit, I put myself under the care of Dr. Davis for chronic bronchitis of five years' standing, and in two months was entirely cured."

John Williams, a prominent resident of Chicago, came to California for, as he supposed, an incurable case of consumption, and put himself at once under the care of Dr. Davis. He says, in a letter to the doctor:

"Your inhalations helped me so much during my short stay in Los Angeles that I have since felt twenty years younger. As soon as I close my business I intend to return to your glorious climate. Please send me some more medicine for inhalation," etc.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A Treatise upon Catarrh and Lung Diseases will be sent free upon application. Medicines can be sent by mail or express to any address upon receiving a description of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 12:30 p.m., 3 to 6:30 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,

45½ North Spring Street,

Over the People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

Miscellaneous.

IT HAS COME AT LAST!

PLEASANT HOMES

For the People.

Anyone Can Acquire a Pleasant Home With Small Monthly Savings.

LOTS WITH HOUSES ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Electric Railroad Homestead Tract

ON PICO HEIGHTS.

CHARMING VIEW!

PURE AIR!

PURE WATER

Pico Street Electric Railway will be Immediately Constructed Past the Property.

That splendid property between Pico and Ninth streets, on Pico Heights, to be subdivided into lots, and sold on the installment plan.

Price of Lots Only $290.

First payment $20 cash down; succeeding payments $10 per month, without interest.

ONE HOUSE WITH EACH 11 LOTS

In value from $600 to $4000, without extra charge.

Ten Dollars worth of tickets on Electric Railway with each lot.

Lots to be distributed by mutual agreement, similar to Childs' Tract distribution.

The deeds for this property held for the Association by T. C. Howes, Cashier of Los Angeles National Bank, as trustee.

Books will be opened for subscribers on June 1st, at the office of the Electric Railway Homestead Association, Room 8, Schumacher Block, opposite Postoffice.

For Catalina Island!

STEAMER "FALCON"

Fare, Round Trip, from San Pedro, Including Baggage, $4.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886, the steamer FALCON will leave San Pedro wharf for Catalina Island after arrival of morning train from Los Angeles, as follows:

JULY.

LEAVES.		RETURNS.	
Wednesday	*July 21*	*Thursday*	*July 22*
Tuesday	*July 27*	*Wednesday*	*July 28*

AUGUST.

Wednesday	*August 4*	*Thursday*	*August 5*
Wednesday	*August 11*	*Thursday*	*August 12*
Tuesday	*August 17*	*Wednesday*	*August 18*
Tuesday	*August 24*	*Wednesday*	*August 25*
Tuesday	*August 31*	*Wednesday*	*September 1*

EXCURSIONS.

Saturday	*July 24*	*Monday*	*July 30*
Saturday	*August 14*	*Monday*	*August 10*

WILLIAM BANNING, Manager,

WILMINGTON, CAL.

AARON SMITH, Agent, 243 N. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

I. X. L. HOSE.

GUARANTEED THE BEST.

Harper and Reynolds Company

48 and 50 MAIN ST.

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—ARE THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET.

H. HILLER, President. *I. W. HELLMAN*, Treasurer. *J. J. WOODWORTH*, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission and Lumber Co.,

DEALERS IN

OREGON PINE AND REDWOOD LUMBER,

PLASTERING MATERIALS, CEMENT,

FIRE BRICK, MARBLE DUST, FIRE CLAY.

MAIN YARD—San Pedro street, between Fourth and Fifth (Old Santa Monica Railroad depot). BRANCH YARD—Alameda street, near Aliso (formerly Ayer Lumber Company).

P. O. Box 67. *H. HILLER, Manager.*

Miscellaneous.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves!

SIMPLEST AND BEST IN USE.

Buy one, try it a week, and if not absolutely satisfied come back and get your money. GASOLINE BY CAN OR CASE.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS,

Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction.

Mantels and Grates,

Stoves and Ranges.

CRANDALL, CROW & CO.,

30 and 32 North Spring Street.

WHY WILL YOU WALK

When You Can Buy a Fine Buggy

With solid steel double collar axles, fine wheels, steel tires, all leather top, fine all wool linings, rubber back boots, painted here in best manner

FOR $95.

Buckboards, our own make double collar axle, steel tire, $55.

Phaetons, Surreys, Perry Road Carts, with pole or shafts, and Road Wagons in proportion. Also just received a carload of *Extra fine Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Harness* Which will be sold at prices far below their value.

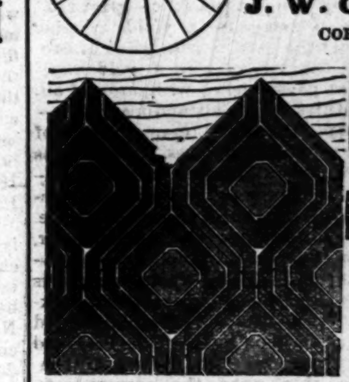
A few very fine Surreys, Jump Seats, Phaetons and Road Wagons, our own manufacture, at very low prices.

Milburn Hollow Axle Farm Wagons at Cost.

☞ It will pay you to call.

J. W. CALKINS CARRIAGE CO.,

CORNER ARCADIA AND LOS ANGELES STS.



BEST ROOF

In the World is the Montross Patent

METAL SHINGLES

Cheap, Durable, Handsome, Fireproof.
Absolutely Water-tight.
Proof against Storms, Snow and Ice.
Can be put on by anybody.
Adapted for all classes of Buildings.
Send for Circulars and Price Lists, free.

Calkins Carriage Co., Agents, Los Angeles.

ESCONDIDO.

THE PARADISE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA!

The New Hotel is Now Open and Ready for Guests.

The famous Escondido Tract contains 12,814 acres located 35 miles north of San Diego and 12 miles east of Encinitas Station on the California Southern Railroad. The soil has no superior; the water supply is abundant and crops have never failed; bearing orchards and vineyards attest the truth of the assertion that irrigation is not necessary in

"The Sun-kissed Vale of the South."

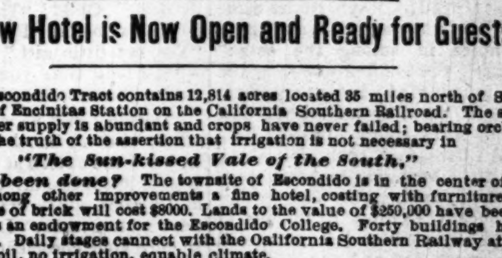
What has been done? The townsite of Escondido is in the center of the tract and embraces among other improvements a fine hotel, costing with furniture $20,000; a public schoolhouse of brick will cost $8000. Lands to the value of $250,000 have been donated by the company as an endowment for the Escondido College. Forty buildings have been built in sixty days. Daily stages connect with the California Southern Railway at Encinitas Station. Fertile soil, no irrigation, equable climate.

Read the following opinion of Escondido from Gen. Stuart Stanley, late of Her Majesty's India Service: "For a happy combination of climate, soil and scenery, united to a commanding commercial situation, Escondido stands wholly unrivalled in that belt of sunshine extending from Los Angeles to the frontier of Mexico."

Town Lots and Lands Now On Sale.

For further information address or call on THOS. E. METCALF, Secretary Escondido Land and Town Company, San Diego; or C. E. THOMAS, Superintendent, Escondido, Cal., or WM. RILEY, 315 Buena Vista street, Los Angeles.

American Fruit Evaporator!



Every fruit-grower needs an evaporator. The fruit annually wasted on the Pacific Coast would, rightly cured, go far toward supplying this want. The evaporator is the growers' brake upon a down grade of prices. The AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also, thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Our Pacific Coast Price List and Illustrated Manual sent on application.

For sale by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery

P. O. Box 1238. 235 and 237 N. Los Angeles St., Arcadia Block.

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES.

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION,

By Local Applications to Gums Only

DR SMITH more than two years ago gold-capped a number of my teeth that I thought were lost. They are as good as new.
G. E. LONG, First National Bank.

More than one year ago DR. SMITH gold-capped some of my teeth that I thought would have to be extracted. I now consider them par excellence.
A. N. HAMILTON, Deputy County Clerk.

My daughter's teeth were so badly deformed that I thought to have some of them extracted. DR. SMITH in a short time straightened them.
MRS. T. FREEMON, Los Angeles.

U. SMITH,

THE WELL-KNOWN DENTIST,

Has opened a Branch Dentistry Department adjoining his present office,

CORNER OF TEMPLE AND SPRING STREETS,

(Over Harris' Clothing Store),

Where Sets of Teeth are made for the low price of $6 and $7 each

BRYANT HOUSE,

At the New and Prosperous Town of

BANNING.

The choicest location for persons with weak lungs or with asthma. 2300 feet above the sea. Pure mountain water, and all the comforts of a New England home. Located 80 miles east of Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific Railroad. For terms address

GEO. W. BRYANT, Proprietor.

COUNTY PRIMARIES.

A Harmonious Election—Good Delegates Elected.

The County Republican Primaries were held yesterday, and passed off very harmoniously. In most of the city precincts a very light vote was cast. The following delegates to the County Convention—to be held next Wednesday—were elected in the precincts thus far heard from. Most of the outlying precincts were slow in their returns, and could not be heard from last night:

First Ward—John M. Thomas, T. A. Garey, Allen Smith, T. S. Palmer, Martin Weitzel, J. B. Sanchez, J. N. Gregory, Chas. H. White, P. M. Darcy, L. E. Mosher, Mark G. Jones, F. Lanterio, Oscar Macey, Chas. Wickman, Jas. Velzir, J. H. Simpson.

Second Ward—E. T. Wright, Frank Marsh, Theo. Summerland, Chas. H. Howland, L. Bixby, Jas. M. Meredith, Frank A. Gibson, Henry Gleason, Al. Cobler, L. H. Carver, C. E. Day, J. H. Green, Geo H. Bonebrake, B. Eckert, Geo. E. Gard, Ed. Baker, S. Altamirano, D. G. MacGowan, John C. Cline, E. D. Wade, Jas. W. Warren.

Third Ward—E. F. Spence, W. C. Furrey, H. H. Boyce, W. E. Morford, Sr., J. H. Book, Frank McCoye, F. J. Gilimore, L. N. Breed, Walter Lindley, C. F. Lummis, E. A. Hall, M. G. McKoon, John Koster, M. Hagan, E. W. Jones, W. G. Cochran, F. P. Kelly, Geo. Gephard, J. C. Byram, C. R. Johnson, E. P. Johnson, H. Z. Osborne, J. W. McKinley.

Fourth Ward—T. H. Ward, Al. Workman, Sam Gowan, E. Neitzke, S. M. Perry, I. E. Cohn, John Lovell, M. G. Aguirre, A. C. Temple, Chas. Bell, Albert Adams, Tom Strobhn, John Goldsworthy.

Fifth Ward—H. Sinsabaugh, H. A. Barclay, S. Hutton, Wm. Hawks, J. A. Kelley, J. Frankenfield, F. C. Woodbury, J. C. Daley, G. H. Little, Freeman G. Teed.

Santa Monica—Prof. Seaman, C. C. Twitchell, R. R. Tanner.

Wilmington—P. H. Downing, E. N. McDonald, Fred Kurrle, Thos. Hayes, John Morrison, H. Van Valkenberg.

Pasadena—H. W. Magee, T. P. Lukens, Thos. Banbury, H. F. Goodwin, S. Washburn, Fred Woodbury, A. Brigden, O. R. Dougherty, P. M. Green.

Cienega—Thomas Lloyd, F. B. Slaughter, George Howland.

Monte Vista—John G. Nichols, Jr.

Santa Ana—Wash. Baker, John West, C. D. Springer, G. W. Freeman, Gus. Reinhause, G. E. Young, R. H. Dibble, S. Holgraffe.

Orange—Robert McPherson, Hiram Hamilton, Dr. Joslyn, Dr. Chubb, Sam'l Armor, W. B. Forsythe.

Pomona—H. J. Park, J. H. Lee, C. E. White, B. F. House, J. M. Armor, I. R. Meserve, E. P. Smith.

Anaheim—R. J. Northam, N. H. Mitchell, E. J. Pellegrin, Jr., Fred C. Smythe.

Compton—Dr. A. McFarland, C. Heath, John J. Morton, Isaac W. Wilson, S. A. Stewart.

Sepulveda—E. T. Byram, Peter Backman, J. C. Scherer.

San Gabriel—Col. E. L. Mayberry, Capt. S. Edward Gray, R. J. Bayly, L. Williams.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

A Plain Statement from the Officers.

The officers of the Orphans' Home, in fidelity to the great and sacred trust they accepted when they assumed the management of that institution, beg leave to present to the public the following facts:

"1. In our Home, which has a capacity for fifty or sixty children, there are now between seventy and eighty, so great is the outside pressure; and notwithstanding we listen only to the class of cases for which our Home was organized to provide, it is simply impossible to turn a deaf ear to the appeals made to us, unless we harden our hearts and decide to leave to their sad fate little children who are suffering and dying for the barest necessaries of life.

2. Crowded as our Home is, almost dangerously crowded, yet with the rapid increase of our population, appeals for aid are multiplying. What could we do? We must shut our doors in the faces of famishing children or increase our accommodations. But we did not believe for a moment that this highly prosperous community would justify us if we deliberately closed our ears to the cries of homeless, friendless, and in many cases shockingly abused orphans. But how could we provide for them? Not only were we already packed almost to suffocation, but we had no land on which to enlarge our premises. And yet something had to be done, and done *at once*; and somebody had to assume responsibility—"walk by faith," as we had done from the beginning. Finally, at a figure which competent judges regarded as so low that it would be a thoroughly good investment, land adjoining our Home was offered us; but it must be taken at once and paid for in ninety days. We had no money with which to buy, and yet to have deferred action would have been recreancy to a sacred trust. We therefore bought on *credit*, agreeing to pay $2700 within the time specified, not doubting that, as the calls upon us are too numerous and imperative to be disregarded, and as the community are perfectly aware that, from first to last, the affairs of our Home have been conducted in a business-like manner, we should be amply supported in our efforts to meet the increasing demands upon us.

3. Our property cannot be mortgaged; as, when we raised the money wherewith to purchase it, we promised that it should not be.

4. Though the State aids us somewhat in meeting our current expenses, yet it gives nothing for land or buildings. These, we ourselves must provide.

5. The case is therefore clearly before us. We must *immediately* make an appeal to the public, and an appeal backed and intensified by destitution and suffering which we sincerely wish our wealthy business men could witness. If we do not intend to turn our backs on this divinest of all our charities, we must raise in solid cash, within ninety days, $2700. And, as the wealthy of this highly favored section of our country gather around their tables that almost groan under their load of luxuries, if they will put to their hearts the question how they would feel if their own children were crying for bread, or if at night, as they retire to their clean and comfortable beds, an earnest thought were given to these homeless children, the money we need to pay for our land and enlarge our home would be sent us in a single day. We are no more responsible than our neighbors for the management of this institution. We must, however, appeal for the money needed, and we believe it will be forthcoming.

Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Main Street M. E. Church. The following are the trustees: Robert A. Innis, Wm. Armstrong, Eli R. Orites, Wm. R. Hawthorne, Alfred Z. Taft and Jas. H. Blanchard, all of Los Angeles.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Depot Hotel: Theo. L. Hurst, Colton; A. Scharff, England; Judge Alex. Campbell, wife and child, city; Dr. H. W. Fenner, Tucson; Mrs. Grace Porter, J. M. Evans, San Francisco; Mrs. D. T. Wells, Fort Lowell, A. T.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, July 24, 1886.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department Two)—*Judge Brunson.*

Application of Minnie Sommerfield: Passed to July 26 at 2 p. m.

Cohn vs. Parcels: Judgment signed and filed.

Talbot vs. Wolfskill: T. B. Brown appointed guardian ad litem for minor heirs.

Talbot vs. Calori: Decree ordered for defendant as per opinion. Plaintiff's exhibits allowed to be withdrawn from files by J. D. Rush, recorder of Red Rover Mining district.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Hellman vs. Mesmer: Demurrer.
Dominguez vs. Mascotti: Demurrer.
Stratton vs. Rowan: Demurrer.
Miranda vs. Vejar et al: Three demurrers.
Wheeler vs. Wheeler: Demurrer.
Two Wah vs. McPherson: Demurrer.
Porter vs. Cohn: Demurrer.
Friedman vs. Baker: Demurrer.
Fluhr vs. Campbell.
Naramore vs. Copley: Motion.
Brainard vs. Brainard: Motion.
Hellman vs. Cores: Demurrer.
Haley vs. Haley: Motion.
Anderson vs. City Railroad Company: Demurrer.
La Lande vs. La Lande: Demurrer.
Holman vs. Fisher.
Johnson vs. Doss.
Estate of Sarah Squire.
Estate of Benancio Rios.
Estate of Samuel Sampson.
Estate of Martha Tingle.
Estate of Hanson.
Estate of Weinshank.

TOWNSEND COURT—*Justice Rowley.*

People vs. E. W. Jones: Felony. Held to answer. Bail $2000.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Saturday, July 24.

The changes in quotations during the week have not been specially noteworthy. Wheat and Barley are each slightly lower than last Saturday, with small sales and little disposition to trade on the part of buyers or sellers. Grain Bags are quoted a little lower, and the outlook for farmers with respect to them continues to improve. The Poultry market has shown the most fluctuations, but winds up the week with about the same quotations as on last Saturday. Eggs have ruled low, and the market closes 3 or 4 cents under the prices of a week ago. The rest of the list is practically unchanged.

Railroad earnings in June in the United States as far as reported, were $20,546,130 in 1886, as against $18,375,422 in 1885—an advance of $2,170,708. From January 1st to July the earnings were $129,032,112, as against $121,618,185 for the same time last year—an increase of $7,418,927.

The eastern market for California Fruits is thus summed up in a recent special from Chicago:

"The special train of eight cars, with a large consignment of California Fruit, arrived to-day, and the shipments will be distributed among three firms. The Fruit was mostly in good condition. The prices were low, owing to a cut made by Porter Brothers. Bartlett Pears sold at $2 to $2.50, Plums at $1.50 to $1.85, Peaches at $1.50 to $1.90, according to their condition, some, in poor order, not bringing more than $1; Nectarines, $1.50 to $2; Grapes, $1.50 to $1.96. Oranges, which are rather late in the season, are quoted at $3.75 to $4.75, according to quality."

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Government bonds dull, steady.

This was another day in which the absence of most speculators from the Street caused an exceedingly dull and uninteresting market. The market was irregular at opening, the principal changes being an advance of ¼ per cent. in Louisville and Nashville and ⅜ per cent. in Delaware and Hudson. Subsequent business was extremely dull and uninteresting throughout, prices being generally down until the close, when there was some improvement, the market closing steady. Final prices show insignificant changes only from those of last evening, declines predominating.

Money on call easy, 1½@3.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Sterling exchange, dull; $4 85¾ for 60-day bills, $4 86¾, demand.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 24.

4 per cents	100½	Or. Navigation	109
4½ per cents	126¾	Transcontinental	34½
4½ per cents	111¾	Or. Imp'ment	118¾
Central Pacific	43½	Pacific Mail	36¾
Denver & R G	38	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	31¾	Texas Pacific	10¾
Northern Pac	28½	Union Pacific	55¾
N P preferred	61¾	United States	83¼
Northwestern	112¾	Fargo	127
N. Y. Central	166¾	Western Union	66¾

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.

Sale and N	3 00	Ophir	1 55
Savage	3 60		

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Wheat, fair; shipping, $1 25@1 27½. Barley, fair; feed, 85@87½c; old brewing, $1 50@1 65; new brewing, $1 07½@1 12½. Corn: California, large yellow, $1 15@1 20; small yellow, $1 25@1 30.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Wheat, closed weak, low grade, 73½; August, 73½; September, 73 3-16. Corn, weak, lower; cash, 39½c; August, 40c; September, 41¾c.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Wheat: Holders offer moderately; new No. 2 winter, 6s 7d; do, spring, 6s 7d. Corn: Spot and future holders offer moderately; new mixed, 4s 1¾d; July, 4s 1d; August, 4s 1¾d; September, 4s 2½d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Pork, weak, lower; cash-August, $9 35; September, $9 45.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Petroleum, steady; United closed at 66¾c.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, new, $9 00, asked; Barley, R. B., No. 1, $9 00, asked; Mixed Hay, new, $9 00, asked; Oat, W. B., $9 00, asked; Alfalfa, W. B., $1 10.

POTATOES—Oregon Peerless, 65c; Irish Beauties, 65c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ¾ lb, 24c, asked; Choice roll, 22c, asked; Fair roll, 16c, asked; Mixed store, 16c; Pickle roll, ¾ lb 22½c, asked.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c, asked; Small, 9½c, asked; do 3-lb hand, 10½c, asked.

EGGS—Fresh, 20@23c.

HONEY—Extracted Light, 2½@3c; Job lots, 4c, asked; Amber, 2@2½c; Comb, 7½@10c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 20@22c.

ONIONS—Silver skins, new, 65c, asked. Local, Yellow Danvers, 65c.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chilies, 5@10c ¾ lb; Garlic, 2@4c; Cabbage, ¾ 100 lbs, $2@3, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No 1, $1 75, asked; Job lots $1 75; Lima, $2 25, asked; Bayous, $1 75, asked; Navy, small, $2 50; Black-eyed, $1 00, asked; Garavances, $3 00, asked; Green field peas, $2 00@2 50; Lentils, $3 75, asked.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, ¾ doz, $5 50@6 00; Old roosters, $3 50@4 00; Young roosters, $5 50@6 00; Broilers, large, $3 00@3 50; Broilers, small, $2 50@3 00; Ducks, large, $3 50@4 00; do small, $3 00@3 50.

WHEAT—Australian, No. 1, white $1 00, bid; white Russian, 85c@$1 00; Gold Drop, 85c, bid; Sonora, 85c, bid; Defiance, No. 1 shipping, 85c, bid.

OATS—Feed, No. 1, $1 75, asked; No. 2, $1 50, asked.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, new, 70c, bid; Brewing, No. 1, 80c, bid.

CORN—Large yellow, car load lots, $1 20, asked; do, small yellow, $1 20, asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Pat. Rol. flour, $4 50, asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family Pat. Rolled flour, $4 25, asked; Pioneer or Victor, $4 25.

MILL FEED—Bran, $17 00, asked; Shorts, $19 00, asked; Cracked corn, $1 25, asked; Cracked barley, $1 00, asked; Green feed barley, $1 00, asked; Rolled barley, $1 00, asked; Mixed feed, corn and barley, $1 25, asked.

GRAIN BAGS—M. S., 22½c, 8c; Mill sacks, 7c; 1886 Calcutta spot, 9c; Potato sacks, 32½c.

SEED—Alfalfa, 11½c.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 3½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, 6½c, asked; do No. 2, 1@3c; do peeled, 10c asked; do peeled No. 1, 4@8c. Pitted plums, 10c, asked; Prunes, Cals. French, 13c, asked; do Hungarian, 10c, asked; Apricots, evaporated, 20c, asked; Apples, evaporated, 10c; asked; do sun dried, 5½c, asked; do, sun dried quartered, 2½c, asked.

RAISINS—Layers, $1 75, asked; Extra London layers, new, $2 00, asked; Three Crown layers, new, $2 00, asked; Loose Muscatels, $1 85; Bulk raisins, 6@6c; Dried grapes, 3c, asked.

NUTS—Walnuts, choice, 10@14c; Peanuts Cals. No. 1, 5c, asked; do Cals. No. 2, 2½c, asked; do Eastern, 6½c, asked; Almonds, S. S., 14c, asked; do H. S., 8c, asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, $3 00, asked; Lemons, seedling, ¾ box, $3 asked; Sunkreks and Lisbon, $2 50 asked; Limes, $1 25, asked.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 10c, asked; Light, 9c, asked; Clear Medium, 8½c, asked; Medium bacon, 8c, asked. Heavy bacon, 7c, asked.

WOOL—Spring clip, 8@10c, bid.

LARD—20-lb tins, 8c, asked; 5-lb pails, 8½c, asked; 5-lb pails, 8c, asked; 10-lb pails, 7½c, asked.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 15@20c, bid. Long wool, $1 00, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 11½@13c, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 16c, bid: Kip, 15c, bid; Calf, 13½c, bd.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Haas, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 8c.

VEAL—Small, 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3@3½c per pound; dressed, 6c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, July 24, 1886.

CONVEYANCES.

George Runkel and Louise Runkel, his wife, to Anna Dorn: Lots 16 and 17, block 1, Fairview tract. $600.

John N Griffin to Ella D Abbott: Bond for deed to lots 17 and 19, J N Griffin's subdivision of block 10, Beaudry tract No 2, $925.

Same to Jerome L Mansfield: Bond for deed to lots 2, 3 and 4, same subdivision, $1850.

Same to Nelson Whittlesey: Bond for deed to lots 8, 10, 12, 14, same subdivision, $1400.

Same to Malon Loman: Bond for deed to lots 6 and 20, same subdivision, $925.

Catherine Ingham to Celina B Wise: Lots 3 and 4, block 21, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract, $850.

Celina B Wise to C Ingham: Lot B, block A, Ocean View tract, $1500.

DeWitt Wise to C Ingham: Lot A in block A, Ocean View tract, $1800.

Francis E Montgomery and Mrs L A Montgomery, his wife, to Hyacinth Sarrain: 20 acres in Ro Santa Gertrudes, $4500.

Wm G Kerckhoff to Samuel Nanis: Lot 7, Janss subdivision of block 47, San Pedro, $50.

Walter S Moore to Walter S Maxwell: All interest in agreement, book 147, page 326, Pierre Nicolas to B Chandler and W S Maxwell: Oil, etc., in N ½, section 26, township 3, range 11 W, and right of way, $1.

Gervaise Parcell to Elizabeth Hannon: Lots 11 and 12, block 4, Parcell's subdivision of Los Nuñas tract, $600.

Miguel Leonis to Mary V Hart: Ro El Escorpion, $20 100.

B T Grover to William T Williams: Lot 22, Grover Orchard tract, $5.

Mrs Charlotte Bowell to T B Banbury: Lot 12 and S 25-6 acres of lot 9, block H, San Pascual tract, $13,500.

P M Green to Thomas Banbury: S ½ of lot 10, block N, San Pascual tract, $1100.

H A Palmer to Pomona Land and Water Company: 17 acres in Ro San Jose, $10,250.

A C Bagwell to P M Davis: E ½ of N ½ of S W ¼ of S W ¼, section 9, township 2 S, range 10 W, $830.

P M Davis to M A Davis: E ½ of N ½ of S W ¼ of S W ¼, section 9, township 2 S, range 10 W, $1.

William F White to David Bridenstine: Lots 26, 27 and N 8 2 feet of lot 28, Williams subdivision of block 73, O S, $3650

Elizabeth Berry to Samuel W Parker: Lots 3 and 9, block B, Berry tract, Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $500.

Thomas R Hayes to F Bruce Weatherby and Emil Kayser: Agreement to convey ½ of lot 10, block E, San Pascual tract, $4100.

George P Lyman to Theodore Coleman: Part of lot 4, block C, San Pascual tract, $2000.

Prudent Beaudry to John A Campbell: Part of 1 to 5 and 6, block 3, West Rosas tract, $450.

L N Breed to Herman Baruch: Lot on N W corner of Eighth and Flower streets, $4800.

B Chandler and Walter S Maxwell to Pierre Nicolas: N ¼ of section 26, township 2 S, range 11 W, $1.

L M Koons and George Kerckhoff to J Downey Harvey: Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block H, Bonnie Brae tract, $2500.

Clara G DuBois and John B DuBois, her husband, to Richard Dillon and John Kenealy: Lots 19 and 20, Pierce tract, $2500.

Los Angeles Improvement Company to C H Simpson, trustee: Lot 44 in lots 5 and 4, Highland tract, $450.

John W Sebastian to Mrs Emma Hunter: Part of section 13, township 1 S, range 14 W, $850.

George H Howard to Edson Turner: Lots II and III, E. Turner tract, and lot adjoining lot III, $5000.

J E Yoakum to Reason Wright E 45½ feet of lot 16, central part of Carr tract, $1250.

R K Harrison to Eugene Brunner: Lot 14, block 1, Fairview tract, $350.

M W McGee to Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company: E 15 feet of lot 8, and W 15 feet of lot 7, block H, San Pascual tract, $1000.

Walter R Ward to same: E 15 feet of N 7 1-6 acres of lot 3, block H, San Pascual tract, $150.

G T Stamm to same: W 15 feet of lots 10 and 11, block H, San Pascual tract, $350.

Martin Mullins to same: E 15 feet of lot 19 and of S 3-10 of lot 9, block H, San Pascual tract, $1.

Lamar W Hayhurst to same: W 15 feet of N ½ of lot 2, block N, San Pascual tract, $1.

T H Reynolds to same: W 15 feet of lot 6, block N, San Pascual tract, $100.

C J Fox to same: E 15 feet of lots 4 and 1, block N, San Pascual tract, $150.

T Banbury and J S Mills to same: E 15 feet of N ½ of lot 9, block N, San Pascual tract, $1.

J S Mills and S L Mills to same: E 15 feet of N ½ of lot 9; E 15 feet of lot 8, and E 15 feet of S ½ of lot 5, block N, San Pascual tract, $100.

J S Mills to same: Lot in S ½ of lot 10, block N, San Pascual tract, $50.

C E Robinson, E B Robinson, W H Robinson and O R Robinson, guardian, to same: W 15 feet of N ½ of lot 10, block N, San Pascual tract, $50.

Mrs Anna F Thompson to same: W 15 feet of lot 3, block N, San Pascual tract, $75.

Mrs C G A Robinson to same: W 15 feet of N 2-5 of S ½ of lot 5, block H, San Pascual tract, $1.

Miles H Raymond to same: N 15 feet of lot 5, block C, San Pascual tract, $100.

B F Bryant to same: S 15 feet of lot 3, block C, San Pascual tract, $150.

A Nlude to same: 30 foot strip in lots 4 and 5, block C, San Pascual tract, $100.

Stephen Townsend to same: 30 foot strip in lot 3, block H, San Pascual tract, $300.

Esther K Doolittle to same: 30 foot strip in N 2 acres of lot 13, block B, San Pascual tract, $50.

Annie A Chaffey and George Chaffey, her husband, to Leman T Garnsey: Lot 2, Arcadia Homestead tract and lot adjoining on the N, $7500.

H F Goodwin to Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company: 30 feet strip in S ½ of lot 9, block B, San Pascual tract, $100.

Charles Legge to same: 30 foot strip in lot 10, block B, San Pascual tract, $100.

Wesley Bunnell to same: W 15 feet of S ½ of lot 13, block B, San Pascual tract, $1.

Mrs N M Elsey to same: W 15 feet of lot 9, block H, San Pascual tract, $1.

P G Wooster and Mary Abbie Wooster, his wife, to same: E 15 feet of lot 4, block H, San Pascual tract, $100.

E F Spence to same: E 15 feet of S ½ of lot 5, block H, San Pascual tract, $4.

Mary White to same: N 15 feet of lot 5, block B, San Pascual tract, $150.

Caroline A McDonald to same: W 15 feet of S 3-5 of S ½ of lot 6, block H, San Pascual tract, $1.

W H Wakeley to same: S 15 feet of lot 4, block D, San Pascual tract, $100.

Smith James to same: N 15 feet of lot 6, block D, San Pascual tract, $100.

D T Orrin to same: S 15 feet of lot 3, block D, San Pascual tract, $100.

Caspar Thomas Hopkins to same: 30 foot strip in lot 5, block G, Mutual Orchard Company tract, $5.

Claude T Adams to Geo B Adams' Lot in lot 7, range 9, Alhambra addition tract, $260.

G E Meharry to Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company: 60 foot strip in part of Grogan tract, $1.

W T Knight to same: 60 foot strip in Grogan tract, $100.

J E Clark to same: 30 foot strip in Grogan tract, $1.

J H Fleming to same: 30 foot strip in Grogan tract, $1.

A M Byram to same: 30 foot strip in Grogan tract, $1.

Phineas B Langworthy to same: Tract in Grogan tract, $1.

D D Bryant to same: 60 foot strip in Grogan tract, $100.

O B Byram to same: Tract in Grogan tract, $45.

Adam Becker to same: Tract in Grogan tract, $1.

A J Compton to same: 30 foot strip in Grogan tract, $15.

Isaac N Moore to George Hinds: Lot 17, Agricultural Park tract, $1.

Wm S Allen to A J Brown: Lot 4, Turner tract, Pasadena, $1200.

Same to Geo W Dunsmore: Lot 27, new subdivision of Turner tract, $5.

Edson Turner to James Forbes: Lots 2 and 3, re-subdivision of Turner tract, $2880.

G G Glowner to Marggrette Heidt: Lot 8, block 2, Sisters of Charity tract, $360.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to Los Angeles Typographical Union: The back W ¼ of lot 86, Evergreen Cemetery, $50.

Samuel C Symonds to Amanda T Taylor: Lots 14 and 16, block E, Clarabelle tract, $3.

S Strohm to D M Sutherland: Lot 13, block 4, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract.

David M Sutherland to Ludwig Arnstein: Lot 13, block 4, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract, $500.

Amanda T Taylor to Samuel C Symonds: Lot 16, block F, in lot 6, block 39, R S, $2.

Nathan A Neer and George E Walker to Mary Sterling: 15 acres in N E ¼ section 2, township 2 S, range 14 W, $2250.

Albert A Hubbard to Bernardo McDermott: Lots 26, 27 and 28, block 4, Simon & Hubbard's subdivision of part of N E ¼ section 36, township 1 S, range 14 W, $600.

O W Childs to Maria Regina Knox: Fractional lot 3, Block 22, H S, $500.

John G Bell to Daniel Strohm: Lot 2, block 28; lot 4, block 23; and lot 15, block 18, Highland Park tract, $485.

A F Sproul to Mary H Newton: 17.43 acres in Grogan tract, $3000.

Mary H Newton to C C Brown, B J Hull and Kate G Sessens: Undivided 3-5 of 17.42 acres in Grogan tract, $900.

E H Kincaid to Helen Weir: Lots 14 and 16, Kincaid tract, $6000.

S T McFadden to George W Howard: Lot 10, H F Spencer's subdivision of N ¼ of block 57, O S, $2500.

Isaac Gamble to George W McPherson: 10.33 acres in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1200.

Jennie P Giese and Henry Geise, her husband, to Minnie Millilland: Lot 9, block 2, Niles's addition to Morris Vineyard, $700.

Margarethe Kuck and D Kuck, her husband, to James F Lamoree: Lot 8, Meyer block, $1000.

C C Brown to Mary H Newton: One acre in lot 35, Mutual Orchard Company tract, $800.

George H Bonebrake to D McFarland: Undivided ¼ of lot NW corner Franklin and New High sts, $8000.

I D Conner and H G Gonner to Charles French: Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 43, Pomona, $1800.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

J D Morse et to E A Stanley: Lease of 110 acres in Ro La Cienega; 1 year, annual rent, $300.

Eliza E Gondran to Wing Sing: Lease of lot on N line Commercial st; 2 years, monthly rent, $30.

M Umpara Lamori de Plummer and Eugene R Plummer to Miguel Plummer: Lease of 20 acres in Ro Los Feliz; 5 years, annual rent, $60.

Webster Treat vs Helen Godfrey, administratrix of estate of John F Godfrey, Helen Godfrey and John H Godfrey: Notice of action to foreclose mortgage, book 71, page 361, on 10 acres on N side Adams st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thomas H Mitchell to Archibald Mitchell: Power of attorney.

Olive A Wilson (formerly Williams) to Michael Sanders: Release of mortgage, book 60, page 277.

W H Nixon and L W Bentz: Affidavit as to work on Wild Cat petroleum claim.

Pomona Bank to J C Aston: Release of mortgage, book 63, page 540.

B F Bell to S H Doolittle: Partial release of mortgage, book 78, page 462.

Elizabeth Sebastian to George Sebastian: Power of attorney.

George W Kintz to Henry Greenawalt: Bill of sale of East Side Bath House, Santa Monica, $500.

Nancy J McMaster to Nathan A Neer: Partial release of mortgage, book 60, page 155.

James S Wilson to Lewis K Riley: Release of mortgage, book 64, page 5.

Map of Kincaid tract.

JUDGMENTS.

Jean Bertrand Lassere and Eugene Lassere vs Pierre Cios and Marie Cios: Interlocutory decree in partition, lot 8 side Aliso st; lot 19, block C; lot 12, block G, and lots 19 and 20, block H, Aliso tract.

Maria Cabot vs Jean Cabot: Divorce.

Sarah E Gilbert vs Frederick Gilbert: Divorce.

B Cohn vs H S Parcels, Tax Collector: Injunction and costs, $29 55.

Away ahead of all competition, as far this zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MA TEEN, No. 9 Aliso street.

The Rubber Stamp Company has removed to Allen Block, Temple and Spring.

Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing trade No. 9 Aliso street

Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MANTHEY'S, 20 9 Aliso street.

Miscellaneous.

Arrived at Last!

The two carloads of REFRIGERATORS that have been on order for the last two weeks are in and on exhibition at

PECK & RUGGLES',

936 N. Main Street, Baker Block.

Anyone desirous of purchasing a

Pure Dry Air Refrigerator

can surely be pleased, as we have about twenty-five different styles, ranging in price from

$12.50 to $200.

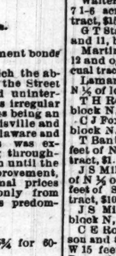
Remember the

Baldwin Dry Air Refrigerator.

PECK & RUGGLES,
Pacific Coast Agents, 936 N. Main

Los Angeles Tool Factory.

Entrance on Third Street, Opposite Skating Rink.



Fine machine work of all kinds. Machinists' tools made to order. Nickel-plating and Electro-plating in all its branches. Facilities are here afforded for fine machine work not excelled by any house on the Coast.

Southern Pacific Company.
SANTA MONICA

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

COMMENCING JULY 18, AND TO CONtinue during the watering season, a special train will LEAVE LOS ANGELES each Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m.; returning, LEAVE SANTA MONICA 5 o'clock p. m.

Sunday morning train will hereafter be run in two sections: First section leaves San Fernando st. 9:30 a. m. NOT STOPPING AT COMMERCIAL STREET; second section leaves 5 minutes later, both from San Fernando and Commercial st. stations. Returning, first section leaves Santa Monica at 3 p. m. (PASSENGERS FOR COLTON AND POINTS THIS SIDE SHOULD TAKE THIS TRAIN); second section leaves Santa Monica at 4:30 p. m. as heretofore.

J. C. STUBBS, Gen'l Tr. Mgr. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. and T. A.
E. E. HEWITT, Div. Supt. Los Angeles.

Brown's Restaurant

In consequence of the boycott my business has increased so that I have been obliged to double my quarters. I have taken in No. 34 Main st., and now have Nos. 34 and 36, which I have fitted up for the accommodation of my patrons. I desire to return thanks to the Trades Unions for helping to boom my business.

I am now prepared to furnish Ice-Cream lower than the low. Special terms to those desiring Ice-Cream in large quantities.

BROWN'S RESTAURANT,
34 and 36 Main Street.

$20,000

TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS

Improved City Property

Apply to

JOHN D. HOOKER,
601 Alameda St.

FRUHLING BROS.,

Housesmiths and General Blacksmiths

No. 54 S. Los Angeles St.

All kinds of Housesmithing done in first-class style.

Dilapidated Wooden Cresting Replaced

With the Latest Patterns in Iron.

Cresting, Wrought-Iron Fencing and Railing a specialty.

ADAMS BROS.,

DENTISTS,

No. 28 South Spring Street,

Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5 over Mosgrove's Cloak House.

Gold fillings.....$3 00
Amalgam and platina fillings.... 1 00
Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.
Teeth extracted for 50 cents.
Best sets of Teeth from $6 to $8.
We guarantee a perfect fit.
Office Hours: From 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Intricate work a specialty.

Chas. Charnock & Co.,

Real Estate Dealers,

Have a large list of improved and unimproved city and country property. Also agents for the Temecula Valley Colony Lands at Murrietta. Colony lands a specialty.

Call on or address them at No. 12 Court st., opp. Courthouse, Los Angeles, Cal.

New Bakery, New Ovens, New Goods.

T. A. HOUSE,

Recently of the New England Bakery, has opened the

Cottage House Bakery,

350 S. Spring St.,

Adjoining Borick Bros.' Grocery, and will make a specialty of New England milk and Vienna bread. A good assortment of pies, cakes, etc., constantly on hand. He will be pleased to meet his old patrons and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage. This is no branch bakery, but as extensive as any in the city. Leave your orders if you wish your goods delivered, as our wagon will run to all parts of the city.

Southworth & Co.,

Real Estate and General Commission Agents.

Money to loan. Houses rented. Collections made. Any business intrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Union Employment Bureau.

First-class help of all kinds furnished on short notice.

38 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME.

PROF. ROMEO BERRA,

Architectural Decorator,

Artist in Fresco and Scenographer for Churches, Public Halls, Theaters and Parlors.

Original Plans in any Style Drawn to Order.

Miscellaneous.

Tape-Worm Removed

In two hours with head complete or no charge, by a safe and mild remedy. No hindrance from business. No fee in advance.

J. C. MICHENER, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician, Pasadena, Cal.

M. & P. SHORT,

San Francisco Tailors

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,

131 S. SPRING STREET,

Bet. Second and Third, One Door from Turnverein Hall.

Store Lighted by Electricity.

We have the pleasure of informing you that we have opened at 131 S. Spring street, and have now on hand an elegant assortment of Imported and Domestic Goods of the finest manufacture. We guarantee

First-Class Cutting and Workmanship.

And make the very finest tailoring in the city, at a genuine reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from the charges of

High-rented Uptown Stores.

We open with the latest styles in French and English Suitings and Fancy Stripe Trouserings. Suits to order for $25 up; pants to order from $8 up; perfect fit guaranteed. We shall be pleased if you will favor us with a call at your convenience.

Respectfully yours,

M. & P. SHORT.

Lumber and Coal Yards.

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH,

LOS ANGELES, CAL

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Hill Work

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE

and

California Redwood Lumber

Of every Description at their New Yard on

Date, Chavezaand Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited.

JAS. M. DAVIS, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. R. SMUAR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIS-HENDERSON

Lumber and Building Material

Dealers in

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street

Plumbing and Gasfitting.

S. M. PERRY,

DEALER IN

Artistic Gas Fixtures, Globes, Etc.,

INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS

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PRINTING AND BINDING.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books, Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS! ACCURACY! EXCELLENCE! REASONABLE PRICES!

"TIMES" TELEPHONE:
Editorial Room..........No. 29
Business Office..........No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

Combination coffee 25 cents, at H. Jevne's.

Now is the time to can plums. Get them of Robinson & Beeson, 115 S. Spring.

Hornby's S. C. oats has no equal, and requires only three minutes' cooking. All grocers have them.

We manufacture the Meister's celebrated ice-cream at 48 N. Spring street. Off & Greer.

See advertisement of suburban residence near New York City, to exchange for Los Angeles property.

Hundreds of "ideal coffee" pots have been sold in a couple of months at H. Jevne's.

Decker Bro's pianos at Day's music store, 11 North Spring street.

Prof. Lawson's day classes in penmanship, arithmetic, etc., will continue during vacation only, at night school, rooms 11 and 12, Schumacher Block.

Paris sparkling gelatine, red and white, can be had at Jevne's, 38 and 40 North Spring.

A fine lot of plums to arrive. Must be closed out Monday. Robinson & Beeson, 115 S. Spring.

Subscriptions taken for all the leading papers and magazines at Off & Greer's, 48 N. Spring street.

Another carload of "White Rose" flour at H. Jevne's.

All the latest periodicals at Off & Greer's, 48 N. Spring.

Two hundred dollars will buy complete furnishings of a five-room house, all new, furniture, carpets, bedding, stoves, dishes, etc. Rare chance for parties commencing housekeeping. Address P. O. box 949.

Crystallized fruits, new packing and mailable, can be had at H. Jevne's 38 and 40 North Spring street.

It is conceded that Robinson & Beeson are leading fruit dealers in the city, 115 S. Spring.

Day and night school, at rooms 11 and 12, Schumacher Block.

Kennedy's cream, zephyr, cold water and bon-bon biscuits at Jevne's.

Fine confectionary and fancy stationery at Off & Greer's, 48 N. Spring.

Parties visiting San Francisco, should bear in mind that, while the Palace Hotel is the finest and largest in the world, its rates are only the same as other first-class hotels. Its table is especially looked after by Mr. Schonewald, (late of Del Monte.)

The best present you can mail to your Eastern friends—a box of B. & B. crystalized fruit. H. Jevne has the new pack, 38 and 40 North Spring.

There was a prize drawing last night at the Gift Cigar Store, corner of Spring and First streets, where a ticket is presented to every purchaser of twenty-five cents' worth of cigars. The lucky numbers at last night's drawing were 187, which won a gold watch, and 158, which carries off a pipe. The holders of these tickets will be given these valuable objects in exchange for the pasteboard.

Java and Mocha coffees, rich and mellow, and always freshly roasted, at H. Jevne's.

Tents for sale or rent at S. C. Foy's Pioneer saddlery and harness house, 217 and 219 Los Angeles street, between Commercial and Arcadia.

Parties, balls and all entertainments furnished with the Meister's celebrated ice-cream in any quantity and at the shortest notice. Off & Greer, 48 N. Spring street.

Wellington coal—wholesale and retail—also blacksmith coal, foundry and gas coke, charcoal; all kinds of wood, in four foot, two-foot, and stove-wood lengths. Special rates for car-load lots, and to dealers. Yard, corner Alameda and Jackson streets; telephone, 315. Office, 10 Court street; telephone, 33. Walter S. Maxwell sole agent for Wellington coal in Southern California.

Niedt's No. 8 wash kills the scale bug. Great reduction in price.

Wells contracted for by Griggs Bro.'s & Harrison, from 100 to 2000 feet, corner Bunker Hill and Court-house.

Buy your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holmes & Scott's, 157 South Spring street, between Second and Third, west side. Telephone 145.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Miss Daisy Wakelee, of Long Beach, was a city visitor yesterday.

Mrs. J. R. Boal and children are off on a month's visit to Ventura county.

Detective Len Harris, of the S. P. R. R., passed through Los Angeles, yesterday, bound East.

Capt. Stuart Stanley telegraphs that he is coming up on the Santa Rosa to-day from San Diego.

James Booth starts to-morrow on a three weeks' visit to his parents in Washington Territory.

W. H. Bonsall, business manager of The Spectator, New York, is the guest of Albert McFarland, of the TIMES.

Mrs. L. Blankenhorn, wife of the G. T. and P. A. of the L. A. and S. G. V. R. R., sailed for San Francisco yesterday.

Geo. W. Frink, Esq., vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Coast Land Bureau of San Francisco, is in the city.

Mrs. D. T. Wells, wife of Maj. Wells, U. S. A., arrived from Fort Lowell, A. T., yesterday, and will remain here during the heated spell.

Wendell Easton, the Napoleon among real estate dealers and president of the Pacific Coast Land Bureau of San Francisco, is in the city.

Dr. H. W. Fenner, of Tucson, A.T., went home by yesterday's overland train, after a three-weeks' visit to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Miss Lillie Mashl, who has been away on a long visit to relatives in the northern part of the State, returned to Los Angeles, yesterday, by the Santa Rosa.

E. P. Hoyle, for the past year superintendent of the Anaheim ostrich farm, has left for England. It is supposed that his trip to England is only half the truth, and that rightly understood, it means a visit to South Africa also.

Mrs. J. C. Wood, of this city, is making a visit of three months' duration with relatives and friends at Rochester, Brockport, Leroy, Palmyra and Versailles, N. Y., where her brother is superintendent of the Thomas orphan asylum.

The Best Tracts on the Market.

M. L. Wicks has secured the services of W. S. Reavis to show lots in the Penny tract, which are selling rapidly at the uniform price of one hundred and twenty dollars, corners and all alike.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

High Rents.

$20 a month for a small house!—$240 a year thrown away! $20 a month pays for a lot in Wiesendanger's City Tract. Free ride, 23 N. Spring.

Get a Map.

Call at office of M. L. Wicks and get maps showing location of the Penny tract, the Gorman tract and the Goodwin tract.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

One Year Hence, Tell Us,

What will be the value of the Williamson Tract lots now selling at $390? What will be the value even in six months, with the handsome improvements soon to commence.

The Line of Settlement.

If you want to become a property owner, invest in front of the advance line of settlement. Do not wait for others to show what can be done.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

Save $20 a Month.

It pays for a Wiesendanger lot inside city. Free ride from 23 N. Spring.

The Gorman Tract

Is covered by orange, English walnut and other fruit trees in bearing, and in grapevines heavily loaded with fruit. Come and investigate this.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

JONES HELD,

For Poisoning His Son and Four Others.

SEVERE CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The Testimony of Dr. Bicknell, Analyst Bray and Others—Jones Committed for Trial.

The examination of Jones, who experimented with "Rough on Rats" on five persons at La Dow, was resumed yesterday morning in Justice Ranney's court.

The first witness called was Merrit L. Parkhurst, who testified that all the persons at Jones's house complained of feeling sick and thirsty, and that they drank a great deal of water. The witness had placed the bowl with vomit under the house.

Dr. F. T. Bicknell: "I went down to the Jones place on Friday and found Ed Jones, his wife, a young lady and the young men all ill. They had vomited all night long, had an intense burning sensation in the stomach and showed extreme prostration. The symptoms were those of poisoning—my impression was that arsenic had been taken. I still think so. The defendant called at my office the next day. A TIMES reporter was there then. I said to Mr. Jones that it (referring to the illness) was a strange matter. He replied: 'Strange things are happening every day; just as strange as that.' I did not speak long with him as I had a patient waiting. I turned him over to the reporter. The defendant showed no anxiety as to how it might have happened; showed no sympathy whatever for his son, his son's family or the others. He was reticent, and seemed to have no care about the matter. When spoken to by me he studied his answers, and I could not help coming to the conclusion that he knew all about the cause of their illness. He would tell nothing, and had no theory. The defendant has a hobby about his kidneys, and has taken a great many patent medicines on the advice of this and that one." The witness then explained his treatment of the poisoned people.

Mrs. Florence Jones, wife of the complaining witness, testified to returning home on the 8th. When they got there they found the house open, and the boy Nutt was standing near the barn. The supper was thereafter prepared, and they sat down to it. They all ate of the gravy except the defendant and the witness's child. "The defendant sat beside me at the table, and I noticed he ate no gravy. As soon as he got through eating the chowder, he tipped his chair back and ate no more. I felt a pain a few minutes after I got up. Miss Stacy said she was sick. We went out doors together about fifteen minutes after leaving the table and vomited. Just before this the defendant got up and went out of doors. I vomited three times that night before I retired at 10 o'clock. I had pains all night. I heard the defendant about 5 o'clock in the morning calling Eddie, and then he went away. When he came in to breakfast he asked if Eddie was sick. I told him he was. He said nothing nor manifested any sympathy or interest for him. I was very sick all day. Dr. Bicknell came about 4 o'clock. That evening the defendant came to my room, where I was alone with the baby, and asked if he could speak with me. He then said: 'I heard you tell the doctor to-day that you had a box of "Rough on Rats" (that made me remember that there had been such a box in my room; I have since looked for it and can't find it;) I think the boys must have taken it and mixed it in the flour. If I was you I would not eat any of it. Don't say anything about this to anybody.' After he went out of the room I told my husband. I was sick several days. The defendant never offered to fetch the doctor."

Prof. Bray, Principal of Spring street school, testified that he had given much attention to chemical analysis for 13 years. He knows Ed. Jones, went with him on Thursday to Heinzemann's drug store and got from him a package containing two glass jars, a bowl containing gravy, and some tea. "I analyzed the gravy and found by two different chemical tests that arsenic was present in considerable quantities. I tested by Marsh's process and by Reinch's process, and found arsenic by both tests. I inferred arsenic was present in large quantities, because the authorities state that one fifty-thousandth part may be readily discovered where present. In this case there was a far greater proportion than this, but the exact quantity I could not exactly determine in the time taken since I got the substances. Have not had time to analyze the sugar or tea, and have not opened one of the jars of flour."

This closed the case for the people, and the defendant moved that the charge be dismissed on the ground that the charge was that "Rough on Rats" was mixed with flour, whereas the evidence only showed arsenic was mixed with gravy. The Court overruled the motion. The defendant's attorneys offering no evidence, Justice Ranney held the defendant for trial in the Superior Court, and fixed the bail at $2000, which was not given, and the defendant was committed to jail.

A Novel Ceremony with Testimonials, Etc.

At the Opera Hall, in this city, on Sunday afternoon, July 18, 1886, Dr. A. P. Truesdell presented diplomas to his first class in Metaphysical Science, the graduates being Mrs. Emma S. Hill, San Francisco; Mrs. T. S. Stanway, Mrs. Sue McCollough, Mrs. Flora V. Case, Mrs. Olivia J. De Puy, Mrs. M. C. Marshall, Los Angeles; Mrs. S. K. Durant, Pasadena; Mrs. Sarah Binkley, Miss A. Bishop, Los Angeles; Miss Ellen A. Dow, Santa Monica; Mr. J. M. De Puy, Mr. H. C. McBurney, Los Angeles; after which the Secretary received, from patients present, the following testimonials:

Wm. A. Buster, corner Pine and Charity streets, 66 years of age, given up by his physicians, vomiting almost constantly, said to be suffering from cancer of the stomach, was treated by the doctor once only, four weeks ago, when the vomiting ceased. Ate only with a spoon. Can now eat almost anything; is confident of recovery.

Mr. Strohm, of Flower street, suffering with abscess of liver for five weeks, given up by five physicians, was relieved of all pain by one treatment from Dr. Truesdell. Next day, walked to Opera Hall, over 12 blocks, for treatment, having slept well. Some nights previous, not having closed his eyes at all. Feels perfectly confident of restoration to health. Walked five miles on the 19th instant.

Mrs. M. J. Kessler, Los Angeles, 35 Hewitt street, cured of rheumatism in hips by one treatment from the doctor, was subject to flux and dysentery since childhood. Well next day after receiving one treatment from Mrs. Hill. Can eat anything.

Mrs. J. B. Churchill, 15 Walnut avenue, Los Angeles, deaf 40 years from scarlet fever, hearing entirely gone from one ear, restored by one of the students so that she can hear quite distinctly.

Mrs. T. M. Adams, Fourth street between Fort and Spring, M. E. revival preacher for 20 years, suffered for 10 years with floating kidney, compelled to take morphine for years to alleviate pain. Had prayed and struggled to be delivered from taking the drug, fearing it might destroy her soul; is willing to speak of it publicly, that others may find the relief which has been granted her. Dr. Truesdell saw her leaving the hall, being too weary to sit longer. He said: "There's a sister who is suffering, and she is filled with the Holy Ghost! Come back! God has something for you!," He laid his hands upon her, and the spirit came with power. The kidney was restored to its place, the brain relieved at once and the desire for morphine was gone, and she has not again used it. She warned the audience with great earnestness "to beware how they denied, that this was the power of God." She can now, after all these years of suffering, digest her food and sleep as when a child.

Mrs. John Sutherland, 122 Fifth street, Los Angeles, 40 years of age, born deaf in right ear, received one treatment from the Doctor and two from Mrs Hill. Can now hear sounds, music, etc.

J. H. Wells had severe fever and chills, with deathly sickness at stomach, and faintness; had difficulty in getting to the office; was relieved in about fifteen minutes, went home by himself; next day was as well as ever.

J. W. Turner, Los Angeles, lung trouble over five years; never any relief from other doctors; received four or five treatments from Dr. Truesdell about five weeks ago; was hardly able to get around before; now able to do anything. Pain constantly before in the chest; now none, only a slight cough left.

Lady with granulated eyelids of six months standing cured by one treatment from the doctor. Severe neuralgia in head, for three years, entirely cured in four or five treatments by two of the students.

E. A. DOW,
Secretary Investigation Committee.

We, the graduating class referred to above, take this opportunity of informing the public, for the benefit of the sick and the cause of Christian science, that we, too, have been successful in relieving pain and curing disease by the soul healing power, as most faithfully taught us by Dr. A. P. Truesdell, among which diseases we mention deafness, rheumatism, neuralgia, asthma, dyspepsia, constipation, paralysis, chronic and acute inflammation, pleurisy, catarrh, morphine eating, the tobacco habit, etc.

Mmes. E. S. Hill, S. F. Binkley, Sue McCollough, Flora V. Case, O. J. DePuy, L. M. Stanway, Miss Ellen A. Dow, Mr. J. M. DePuy.

Dr. Truesdell has come to this city for the purpose of establishing "The Christian Science Union, and Metaphysical College, School and Hospital." Articles of incorporation of the Union have already been filed with the Clerk, and forwarded to the Secretary of State: and as soon as the location for the college and hospital buildings are selected, the books for subscriptions will be opened to all.—[Adv.

A Fine Interior.

The Nadeau bar was designed by Henry Bohrmann, of 414 South Spring street. At the entrance, instead of doors, high up, right under the ceiling, rest sliding sashes. The cigar counter is curved, and is supported by round columns of Spanish cedar. The back-bar is in the style of Louis XVI. It has mirrors eighteen feet long, and square columns, with light capitals, separating the mirrors. The center glass sweeps up with a round curve, twelve feet in height, with beautiful spandrels on each side, a richly carved frieze, a fine key, and, above, all a massive clock. The counter has an ingenious combination of columns and brackets, richly carved. The top is fine inlaid work, in black walnut and Spanish cedar. In the center the metal bracket rests which carries the guard rail. There are little shelves, by the mirrors, for glasses. In front of the center mirror a pair of delicate light blue vases are by the columns, and, near by, two tall, gleaning Moorish lamps, set with precious stones, rise up like watchful sentinels. The floor is composed of unglazed Romanesque encaustic tiles. The prevailing color is drab. The center-piece is also Romanesque. The floor contains over 35,000 pieces. The whole is tasteful and artistically elegant.

No Forfeiture.

If you make a part payment no chance of forfeiture so long as the amount paid will meet the interest on the part unpaid. If $40 has been paid, a party could pay out without question after more than four years' default in his monthly payments. Only $120 for a lot 50x167 feet.

M. L. WICKS.

Lots Perfectly Level.

Surrounded by trees and adjacent to finely improved places, at retail price, less than adjoining property in large tracts. Come at once and select. M. L. WICKS.

The Penny Lots.

If you want to know what land you are getting, select one of the Penny lots on Willmington avenue. No lottery, but the first purchaser gets the choice of selections.

M. L. Wicks,
Postoffice Block.

Rise in Real Estate!—Read This.

On every side of the Williamson Tract there has been a marked rise in values. Lots directly opposite are now held at $1000 each. The sale of the Williamson lots, improved, have been very rapid the last few days—140 have been sold. At the corner of Pico and Pearl lots sold on yesterday in the Kincaid Tract at $2500 each!

Cucamonga Lands

Are attracting much attention. Town lots at Cucamonga are selling at from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five dollars each. M. L. Wicks, over Postoffice.

Something New.

M. L. Wicks has now for sale lots at retail on the non-forfeiting plan. Cash payments $30; deferred payments $10 a month without interest. Lots 50x167; $120 each.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

The Penny Tract

Must be sold. The Gorman Tract will contain 78 lots at from $350 to $800 per lot, on Eighth street, between Main and San Pedro. Come and see these lots, as the street is just being opened.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

The Greatest Success of All.

With its splendid frontage on Eleventh, Twelfth and Pico streets, near Pearl, the Williamson Tract, at the nominal price of $390 per lot, improved, is fairly racing to the end of the list of 188 lots. Yesterday ten lots were taken in an hour. The judgment of the public has united on this enterprise.

Cheap Lots.

The L. C. Goodwin Tract contains 155 lots for sale at an average price of $200 per lot. Orange, lemon, English walnut, peach and pear trees in bearing; lots in less than a mile of the center of the city.

M. L. WICKS.

Sundays to Santa Anita.

Excursions by the picturesque and scenic San Gabriel Valley railroad. Round-trip, 75 cents. To Pasadena or Lamanda Park, 65 cents.

Eighteen Lots an Hour.

M. L. Wicks is desirous of closing out the Penny tract. He sold yesterday evening eighteen lots in an hour. He wants to begin at once on the Gorman tract, on Eighth street.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

To-day! To-day!

Our own carriages at 9½, 11, 1, 3 and 4½ o'clock, from 263 North Main street, to the Williamson Tract, where improved lots are selling at $390. View the property.

See This.

Call at once and examine the Penny Tract lots, 50x167 feet on sixty foot street, at one hundred and twenty dollars; thirty dollars cash, ten dollars a month on installments, without interest.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

Newcomers with Families

Should not waste money by paying rent; $15 a month rent means $180 a year thrown away. $20 a month pays for a Wiesendanger lot. Possession immediate. Free ride, 23 N. Spring.

See the Property.

M. L. Wicks believes in quick sales. Examine and act at once on these various tracts. Fine properties on Fort street for sale. M. L. Wicks, over Postoffice.

The City is Building South.

Seize the opportunity of beginning to save money by buying a lot 50x167 for $120. Thirty dollars cash, balance on ten dollars a month payments without interest.

M. L. WICKS,
Over Postoffice.

BRIEFS.

The Santa Rosa sails north to-morrow.

S. C. Symonds has received a fine lot of Salt River valley peaches.

The Republican County Convention meets in this city next Wednesday at 11 a. m.

The special train to Santa Monica at 1 p. m. every Sunday, is becoming very popular.

The examination of E. N. Snider, the telephone defaulter, comes off before Justice Ranney to-morrow.

The Los Angeles and Pomona baseball nines will cross bats at the Sixth-street grounds this afternoon.

Officer Fonck captured a buggy from which a runaway horse had dissolved partnership on Hill and California streets yesterday.

The Kansas Association meets in Dr. Wells's office to-morrow evening, to prepare for the reception of the Kansas delegation, G. A. R.

Charles Myrick was brought up from Los Nietos yesterday, and put in the county jail to serve out a twenty-five day's sentence for petty larceny.

Clement, Gay & Haines, of Downey avenue, East Los Angeles, lost a sorrel horse yesterday. They don't know whether he strayed away or was stolen.

The Michigan Association will meet at 3 p. m. to-morrow in District Attorney Holton's office, Temple Block, to prepare a welcome for the Michigan veterans.

Yesterday was a field day in the Recorder's office, the number of deeds presented for record footing up to 100. Of these forty were deeds for right of way to the S. G. V. railway. Others papers were filed as follows: 21 mortgages, 13 satisfactions, and 10 miscellaneous papers.

THEY SQUELCHED IT.

The Successful Besserer Fire Extinguisher Tests Yesterday.

A. W. Besserer, of New York, is the inventor of a fluid which will extinguish a fierce fire as easily as a squirt gun and water will "douse a glim," or, in other words, put out a candle. The test which the inventor made of the extinguisher yesterday, on Los Angeles street, proves this, and it proved, to the entire satisfaction of the numerous crowds present at both experiments, that with the fluid in the house, a fire can easily be put out before the arrival of the engines, whether it be incipient in its nature or has already attained a considerable degree of magnitude. With it the peril of loss of life and property can be averted, and loss of sleep by reason of fears of fires may be classified amongst the legends of the past—provided, however, you have your bottle of Besserer's extinguisher constantly ready for use. Mr. Besserer, being desirous of exhibiting the merits of his invention to the public, advertised that he would show yesterday what might be expected of it on the Haymarket, Los Angeles street, near Commercial, in the afternoon and evening. For that purpose he caused to be built opposite the store of Hellman, Haas & Co., a wooden shed 12 feet high, 15 feet long and 6½ feet deep. This was, upon each occasion, filled to the top with laths and kindling, superposed in the style of network, and in amongst this material excelsior was rammed. The whole was then liberally sprinkled with five gallons of coal oil and tar. At the afternoon exhibition, at which nearly 1500 people were present, this very inflammable structure was fired; and when the flames rose high in the air, and those nearest to the conflagration had been obliged hastily to fall back because of the intense heat, Mr. Besserer, who stood about 45 feet from the fire, set his extinguisher going, and in eleven seconds there was not a spark to be seen.

At night, at 8:30, there was an identical repetition of the exhibition, and this time the fire was extinguished in nine seconds. The spectators at this time numbered at least 2000, and the streets were literally blocked. Amongst those present were some of our best business men, who wanted to see for themselves whether the Besserer Extinguisher could do all that had been promised of it. A second experiment was made after the first, but at the vociferous request of the bystanders the fire was this time allowed to burn till the 1-inch plank roof and sides were nearly burned through, the flames being about 25 feet high, and yet it took but 16 seconds to put the blaze out. The stream which comes from the cylinder is such a small one that it is a wonder it accomplishes such rapid work, but it comes out with a force that will send the liquid 60 feet away, easily. It was conceded by the multitude who saw the trial that it exceeded in superiority anything ever before produced for the extinction of fires. It may seem strange, but such is the fact, that the liquid, when striking the flames, not only puts them out, but, by a chemical metamorphosis of the atmosphere also annihilites the flames that are not directly touched, and all this is done instantaneously and without any explosions. The liquid, which is manufactured by Mr. Besserer, right here in Los Angeles, is put up in cans containing three gallons each. The cans are chemically lined to prevent corrosion or rust, and the fluid is good until used, no matter the length of time it is kept. The cylinder which throws the fire extinguisher contains a double-force pump and stands 22 inches high, with a diameter of 7½ inches. It is light and easily worked. The office of the Besserer Fire Extinguisher Company is now located at 33 North Spring street, where A. W. Besserer can be seen, but W. C. Furrey will handle this valuable invention as agent for Los Angeles city.

St. Vincent de Paul.

The interesting ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Catholic church of St. Vincent de Paul, corner of Washington street and Grand avenue (formerly Charity street), takes place to-day. At 2:30 p. m. the Young Men's Institute, the A. O. H. and some of the Spanish societies will meet at St. Vincent's College, march out to the new site, where the exercises will take place at 4 o'clock. Bishop O'Connell will preside. Father Hartnett, of the Cathedral, will preach in English, and Father Peter Verdaguer, of the Church of Our Lady of the Angels, in Spanish.

What Will Be Especially Cheap Monday Morning at the People's Store.

Yard-wide bleached muslin.

Ladies' black jerseys with colored vest fronts, $1.

Laces and embroideries will be marked out at specially cheap prices.

Ladies' white aprons 25c.

Ladies' colored border handkerchiefs 3c.

Children's striped French ribbed hose, full finished goods, sold in the best stores in town at 50c, will be offered at 12½c.

Lawns at 3, 5 and 6¾c; really, 'tis a shame to slaughter such pretty and desirable goods.

Sateens, batistes, linen-finish printed goods of most exceptional quality, 16 yards for $1.

Entirely new cases and patterns of dress ginghams 10c a yard, worth 20c—patterns not to be found elsewhere in town. We have cheaper goods as well.

Look at our children's dresses and ladies' muslin underwear; we have a most beautiful line, and the goods are under price.

Our new silk-stitched corset 50c; see it, you'll buy one.

101 yards of black silk $1.21; must be inspected to appreciate its worth.

Silk mitts 35c; good enough for anyone.

We have a great many goods exposed for sale throughout our stores at bargain prices. We recognize the necessity of forcing trade during the summer months, and are prepared to push things.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Passenger Movements.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Santa Rosa sailed south yesterday with the following passengers for San Diego:

Mrs L Blankenhorn, Mrs M Chick, Will Richardson, Harry Richardson, Charles Campbell, R E Kelly, E Williams, J Brown and wife, A Weldon, T B Brady, Miss Flora Denton, H C Langrishs, and two steerage.

New To-day.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mills,

METAPHYSICIAN — Liver, Kidney and Chronic Debility and rheumatism a specialty. Office hours, 2 to 5. 225 S. Fort st.

For Sale!

FINE HIGH LOT, 60x165 WITH ALLEY, on Hill st.; two minutes' walk from post office, $6000; corner lot on Temple st, on the line of the cable road no grading required, $700; lots on Angeleño Heights, $300.

HORACE A. FERGUSON,
18 Temple Block.

$10,000 REWARD.

THE GIFT CIGAR STORE, CORNER OF First and Spring streets, will give to every buyer of 25c worth of cigars or tobacco a ticket entitling him to one chance in a solid gold watch, album, box of cigars and pipe, to be given away to customers.

DR. E. ROBBINS'

New Hammam Baths

ALSO

Turkish, Russian, Sulphur, Electric and Medicated Baths

These baths are under the supervision of a thorough physician and are excellent for cleansing purposes and

CURING

Colds, Rheumatism, Paralysis, General Debility, Nervous Prostration

And All Pulmonary Diseases.

First-class Lady and Gentlemen Attendants.

Corner Spring and First Streets.

Hours 9 a. m. to 12 midnight.

SPLENDID CENTRAL PROPERTY!

Increasing Daily in Value

Twelve Minutes from the Post-office—Lots Fronting on Eleventh, Twelfth and Pico Streets—Two Blocks from Pearl Street and Horse-cars

Immediately on Line of Electric Motor RAILWAY.

The Williamson Tract

ALSO THE CASSENAVE FIVE-ACRE TRACT ADJOINING.

THE LAST AND ONLY First-class Tract and Central Location

AT OWNER'S PRICE PER ACRE.

188 Lots!

$390 EACH!

Title Perfect, and Deed Held in Trust for the Subscribers. Los Angeles National Bank the Depository for Payments Made.

FOUR Elegant Villa Residences!

Streets all 60 feet wide and graded, with first-class sidewalks on each side. Masts with Electric Lights without charge for one year.

All the streets to be planted with large shade trees. A Nursery of 3,500 trees of fine size now on the Tract for that purpose.

Payments on the instalment plan. 188 lots at $390 per lot. Monthly payments $20, without interest. FIRST PAYMENT $30.

Immediately adjoining the City Center Tract Eleventh, Twelfth and Pico streets, only two blocks west of Pearl street. The last first-class homestead for sale, located in the heart of the city, and level with Main and Spring streets. Rails now being laid for the

Electric Motor Road

On Pico street. Cars will be running in sixty days. Twelve minutes from Postoffice. Street cars to Pico and Pearl streets, within one and a half blocks. Electric Motor Railway will pass the entire front of these lots. Elegant improvements; streets with planked sidewalks with ornamental trees to be planted the entire length on both sides. Four beautiful villa residences; masts with electric lights without charge. Distribution of lots 8th of November of this year, and all improvements made and possession given at that time. Immediately adjoining the City Centre Tract lots, recently sold to the leading business people of Los Angeles.

Williamson Tract—188 Lots

This offering of first-class lots for residences in the midst of the handsomest improvements in Los Angeles will be the last opportunity to acquire centrally-located lots at the owner's price per acre. Three hundred and ninety dollars is a nominal sum, and the payments are extended over one and a half years without interest. The location is within twelve minutes of the postoffice, with two lines of street cars (the Hellman line and the Electric Motor Railway) directly to the property.

They will be all elegantly finished inside, in Eastlake style, even to the kitchens. The houses will be 24x43, parlor and chamber, with sliding doors, dining-room, large hall, spacious kitchen, bath-room and porticoes.

There are no Narrow Streets and no side lots. Every street is 60 feet wide.

The masts for the electric lights are now being erected. These masts, being four in number on the City Center and this tract, will illumine every lot and residence with a flood of light; an ornament, a necessity and a safeguard.

The success of the homesteads of the Southern California Land Company is strictly owing to the low rate at which its properties are placed before the public, and the fact that it only offers first-class city locations. This Company points with just pride to the Childs Tract, Columbia Colony, Urmston Tract and the City Center Tract, the latter immediately adjoining the present lots.

A new feature of this beautiful property will be the planting of all the streets with large ornamental shade trees. A nursery of 4500 splendid trees of large size is already on the tract ready to be set out in the fall.

Careful gardeners will be employed by the Company to take charge of them for one year.

Four Handsome Villa Residences

TO BE ERECTED

Planked Sidewalks, four feet wide, with substantial stringers, 2x4, will be placed on each side of every street.

Think of the location, Eleventh to Pico, and but two blocks from Pearl street.

The sale of this tract is on the homestead plan. The land is sold as an entirety, and delivered over to the subscribers with all the improvements of villa residences, planked sidewalks, electric lights, ornamental shade trees, etc., without further charge than the amount received in the aggregate from the subscribers, each one of whom has a vested right in the entire tract.

The meeting of the subscribers for the distribution of these lots is fixed for November 8, 1886. They agree to a mode of distribution (according to the Homestead Laws of 1862) on the same plan as that of the Childs tract, the Urmston tract and the City Center tract, all inaugurated by this firm.

The street railway on Pearl street, at the corner of Pico street, is within two blocks of the tract, and in sixty days Col. Howland's electric motor road will be completed on Pico street past this entire property.

Southern California Land Co.,

263 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

LEGAL HOMESTEADS.

THE best lawyers in Los Angeles state that the Childs Tract, Urmston Tract, City Centre Tract and Williamson Homesteads conform strictly to the Law of the State in making a division of the property among the purchasers—each purchaser holding a vested right in the whole Tract until the meeting for subdivision of interests.

DR. WHITE,

108 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Is Still Treating, with the Greatest Skill and Success,

—ALL—

PRIVATE,

Nervous and Chronic Diseases

YOUNG MEN, MIDDLE-AGED MEN, and all persons who, by their own acts of imprudence or folly, at any period of life, have brought upon themselves the evil effects following closely upon the heels of transgression of the laws of nature, should consult the celebrated Dr. White at once. Remember Nervous Diseases, with or without dreams, or debility and loss of nerve power, treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success! It makes no difference what you have taken or who has failed to cure you. The terrible poisons of syphilis and all bad blood and skin diseases completely eradicated without mercury. Remember that this one horrible disease, if neglected or improperly treated, curses the present and coming generations. All unnatural discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. No experiments. Both sexes consult confidentially. Age and experience important. A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. Consultation, personally or by letter, free. Offices and parlors private. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Hours, 9 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12. Address *DR. P. WHITE*, 108 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

For Sale!

A FEW BARGAINS.

$550—Lot 60x131 on Orange avenue.

$4000—7 acres just outside city; 5 acres in bearing fruit; house of 5 rooms; well, windmill, tank, etc.; splendid soil and plenty of water; certainly cheap.

$1600—One acre on Washington st.

$2000—Cottage of four nice rooms; bath and pantry; large lot, on the right side of a splendid street; considerable furniture included; certainly a lovely home at a bargain.

$3300—House and 3 lots on Temple-street cable road; see it.

$2000—House of 5 rooms; large and airy; bay window, etc.; good-sized lot; only ten minutes' walk from Temple block.

Several splendid bargains in fruit and alfalfa ranches; also ranches to subdivide.

Lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Texas, etc., to exchange.

$1850—Beautiful cottage on a nice lot, lovely avenue. Splendid neighborhood; 4 rooms, bath, pantry, etc. Just a lovely place. See it.

$2100—Lot on west side of Flower street, near Sixth; 60x165; bargain.

$6000—9 acres of the very best fruit land at Vernon; nearly all in bearing fruit and nuts; splendid bargain.

$1800—Lot on Pearl street; 60x165; very cheap.

$6500—Very choice residence on the right side of Hill st.; close in; splendid location; six rooms, bath, pantry and closets; cheapest home on Hill st., and one of the very best bargains offered.

$9500—Magnificent lot on the right side of prominent street, 62x244 to a 30-foot alley; two lines of street cars and electric mast are already at the place; only a few steps from Pearl st.; certainly the finest lot now offered for this money.

$2500—Lot 50x157; Grand avenue, on the clean side.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Money to loan.

LAMB & GRIFFIN,
19 West First st., Widney Block.

BARGAINS

IN CHOICE PROPERTY.

F. H. BARCLAY, 30 S. Spring St.

23 choice lots on line of street railroad in Pasadena; fine lots, good size, well located and the greatest bargain, if sold in a lump, of any property in Pasadena; a splendid investment.

Cottage of 4 rooms, hall, two large closets and pantry; all hard-finished and first-class work throughout; two lots 60x142 to 16-foot alley; well-fenced; city water in house and yard; electric railway will run in front of property; street cars now within 150 feet; this is the best bargain in residence property in the city for the money. There will be an undoubted advance of 30 to 50 per cent as soon as the first street road is completed.

9 fine lots 50x150 each on Seville street and Grand avenue, which will be the most elegantly built residence street in the city; a first-class bargain, either for investment or for residence.

150 acres choice land in the Azusa; 50 acres set to vineyard, 5 acres of bearing orchard and vineyard; this property is one of the best in the Azusa and is offered only because the owners have other interests demanding attention.

5 beautiful lots on Main street and Seville street; covered with choice fruit and elegantly situated; Main-street railroad will run along this property within 30 days; no lots in the city to compare with them at the price.

F. H. BARCLAY,
30 S. Spring St.

City Homes!

Wiesendanger's

CITY TRACT

—ON—

Washington & Hoover Sts

ALL INSIDE CITY LIMITS,

Will be offered for sale on MONDAY, June 21st, and after.

FOR SALE BY

McCOYE & CUSHMAN,
23 N. Spring St.

80 FINE, LARGE BUILDING LOTS, 80

All Inside the City Limits,

At a very short distance only from Washington Gardens and Figueroa street.

The new extension line of Hellman's fast two-horse cars is to pass directly in front of the tract.

All the Lots Level as a Floor!

Purchasers of lots will have no expense of grading.

The streets will be graded and shade trees planted by the present owners of the tract at their own expense.

The fact that the tract has been worked by Chinamen as a vegetable garden is sufficient proof of the excellency and richness of the soil.

Pure, excellent drinking water is struck in wells on any lot at a small depth.

Prices Low and Terms Easy!

Our prices are lower than either lottery or auction prices, and our system of private sale grants you your own choice of location.

Never, never, buy a cat in a bag.

Choose your lot before you purchase.

Price, $225 to $400,

INSIDE THE CITY.

Terms—$30 Cash; $20 a Month.

NO INTEREST TO PAY.

Free carriages—9, 11:30, 2 and 4 p. m., from 23 North Spring st.

The Clifton House,

CORNER FORT AND TEMPLE STREETS. New house and furniture. Location the best in the city. Strictly first-class rooms. Will be rented with or without board. Special rates for the summer.

THOS. PASCOE.

PLUMBER, GASFITTER

Sanitary Engineer,

GEORGE MILNE,

53 New High Street.

GO TO THE LITTLE ELEPHANT

Furniture Headquarters,

No. 18 E. First st., for New and Second-hand Furniture. Goods bought and sold. Also Camp-chairs and Tents for sale. Go and see.

A. T. WALDEN.

Catarrh!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma,

CONSUMPTION,

Together with diseases of the

EYE, EAR AND HEART

Also all chronic diseases and diseases incident to females, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS,

M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,

275 NORTH MAIN ST.,

Next the Diamond House, Los Angeles, Cal.

All diseases of the head, throat and chest, treated by his new and improved system of Medicated Inhalation, which carry the remedies directly to the diseased parts, thereby effecting cures in many of the so-called incurable cases, the greater part of whom had not the slightest idea of ever being cured.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society and to render him an object of disgust even to himself." In some cases pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a bloody matter, and are extremely difficult to heal. After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell usually becomes impaired and often lost. Deafness is one of its most common consequences, and results from its extension through the eustachian tubes to the interal ear. Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain. The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people, for no young person should ever think of marrying while afflicted with catarrh. *Every case of this kind can be radically and permanently cured.*

Those who visit Southern California, after trying every known remedy, and failing in obtaining health through climatic changes alone, would do well to try this wonderful system, which is revolutionizing the whole medical science and effecting cures in this very city in persons given up to die.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call personally for an examination, but if impossible to do so, may write for a list of questions and Medical Treatise. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
275 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.,
Office hours from 9.30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

FOR SALE

A Five-Acre Home.

I WILL SELL, AT A BARGAIN, A FIVE-acre place near the University, within two blocks of the Main street and Agricultural Park street railroad. All kinds of fruit trees and grapes. A new house, with 7 rooms, bathroom and closets, 3 porches and double bay window front. Artesian water and windmill; stable, etc. The best of land; does not require irrigation. Inquire of DR. J. ADAMS, at the Medical and Surgical Dispensary, opposite St. Elmo Hotel.

$4 a Front Foot!

The Lots in the

Hubbard Tract

Are the Cheapest in this City,

NAMELY, $175 UP.

A few minutes' walk from the Pico Street Electric Road; located on Vermont street, near Washington street, on the proposed route of a horse-car line. Electric lights in the neighborhood. Good schools and churches. The streets have been graded and set with trees. The tract is covered with the choicest of bearing vines. Value of lots growing every day. To-day you can get lots in this tract for only $4 per front foot.

Terms—$30 cash; balance in monthly instalments of $10 without interest.

A free carriage at the office to show the lots at 10 a. m. and 1 and 6 p. m., beginning Monday, July 12th.

Apply to

CHAS. VICTOR HALL,
10½ South Spring street.

W. R. BLACKMAN,

Expert Accountant

Partnership, Company and other Accounts Kept, Investigated, Arranged and Arbitrated. Office, Room 36, Downey Block, Los Angeles.

Chicago WALL PAPER House.

143 & 145 SOUTH SPRING ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Los Angeles Orphans' Home.

CHILDREN NAMED AS FOLLOWS HAVE been received into the Los Angeles Orphans' Home during the quarter ending June 30, 1886: George Lauman, male, half orphan, age 9 years; Robert Lauman, male, half orphan, age 5 years; Frank Dickson, male, half orphan, age 3 years; William G. Wright, male, abandoned child, age 6 years; Celestine Moynion, male, half orphan, age 1 year; James E. Locke, male, half orphan, age 10 years; George Whitefield, male, half orphan, age 8 years; Mabel L. Robinson, female, half orphan, age 13 years.

S. E. DE PUY,
Recording Secretary Los Angeles Orphans' Home Society.

For Sale.

AT A BARGAIN AND ON EASY terms, new house and furniture. The owner will, on account of leaving city, sell at less than its actual value the house and furniture at 127 Pleasant st., Boyle Heights. A small sum will be accepted on first payment and reasonable time given on balance. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE.

A Beautiful Home.

I have for sale at a bargain one of the finest residences in the city of Los Angeles; eleven rooms, richly decorated, high ceilings, all modern improvements; handsome lot, location fine; forty varieties of choice roses, all in bloom. One-half of the purchase money can remain on long time if desired.

W. H. SEAMANS,
Real Estate and Loan Agent,
No. 10 Commercial st.

L. W. DENNIS,

Real Estate and Loans,

84 N. MAIN STREET.

Buys and sells real estate on commission Loans money on good real estate security.

NOW SELLING FAST!

Wiesendanger City Tract!

ON WASHINGTON STREET,

Near FIGUEROA, Inside the City, Close to Church and School.

Lots 50x125 to Alley. Price, $250 to $350.

Only $30 Cash. $20 a Month. No Interest to Pay!

Small monthly savings will pay for a lot inside the city. Your own choice of location and immediate possession. There are handsome mansions and beautiful improved places all around.

The city is building up very rapidly in the direction of Washington street, and an investment in this tract is sure to double in value in a short time.

Free Ride 9, 11, 1, 3 and 4:30 o'Clock from 23 N. Spring.

JULY 23, 1886.

ABERNETHY & TAFT

Are receiving to-day a large invoice of

CLOTHING,

Consisting of MEDIUM and LIGHT-WEIGHTS for Gents, Boys and Children, at

73 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

See Ben E. Ward B 4 U Buy!

RANCHES, ETC.

38 acres, 22 improved, nice 6-room house, hard-finished; closets, pantries, etc.; 22 acres in trees and vines; fine water right, piped to the land; in a nice neighborhood, only six miles from Los Angeles; close to postoffice, church and school; price $10,000.

51 53-100 acres; a bargain; 34 acres of the finest foreign varieties of grapes, cuttings cost $10 per thousand; 17½ acres in best varieties of northern fruits; hedge and gum trees; fronts on county road; one mile from railroad station; 7 miles from Los Angeles; finest of soil and abundance of mountain water piped to the land; buildings worth $1000; this is one of the best young ranches in the county and will be sold very cheap and on very easy terms, or will exchange for city or desirable Eastern business property.

10 acres on Michigan avenue on the Canyada; nice location, good soil and partly improved; corner lot; $1300.

20 acres at Orange, improved and bearing; lots of water; terms easy; $6500.

160 acres choice alfalfa land near Cerritos station on the Wilmington road; 30 acres in alfalfa; land will yield 2 tons of corn to the acre, 2 houses, barn for 7 or 8 horses; corn crib to hold 1500 bushels; water right from the river; also fine well; as a whole $16,000, or will divide.

5 acres west of city, outside of and near the limits; good house, seven rooms and hall, closets, etc.; improved; good well, windmill and large tank; small fruits in abundance; hedge and shade trees, lawn etc.; furniture, tools, horse, wagon, new buggy, harness, etc.; all goes; a nice home and cheap; only ¼ of a mile from terminus of Hellman's extension; terms easy; price $6000.

Choice property in Pasadena.

5 acres near Raymond Hotel, $3500: money in it to subdivide.

20 acres planted to orange, English walnut and northern fruits of the finest varieties; good house, 6 rooms; barn, well, windmill and tank; near the city, on Wilmington avenue, a bargain; $15,000.

1 acre within city limits; all improved; house, 3 rooms; barn, orchard, etc; $1200.

41¾ acres at the Duarte; a fine place with fine adobe house; barn, etc.; partly improved; lots of water; $7000.

2,000-acre stock ranch; all fenced; $1800.

5¾ acres at Highland Park; all improved; house, etc.; $1800.

21 acres at the Azusa; $3500.

40 acres in the Lick tract, right under the ditch; a bargain; choice land.

CITY PROPERTY.

126. House of 7 rooms and bath; Fort, near Temple street; lot 35x116; $6000.

128. House of 7 rooms, bath, pantry, etc.; stable; lot 60x130, on Main st.; good property; $4500.

2. 152 feet on Main, 330 on York and 150 on Carlisle st.; a magnificent lot for a fine residence; all in old bearing fruit; a bargain for the right party.

1. Elegant home on Olive st.; house of rooms and all modern conveniences.

69. The handsomest home on Temple st. house of 10 rooms; fine large corner lot; stable, etc.; all new; $6500.

23. Elegant two-story, 8-room house; lot 50x150; fine barn; Temple st.; $9000.

43. Pine st., near Main; house and lot; house of 7 rooms; lot 50x150; stable; cheap; $1900.

48. A bargain; 10-room house, suited to 2 families; large corner lot; central; $4800.

47. Lovely home, new cottage-house; lot 60x134; 35 bearing fruit trees; cheap; $2000.

50. House of 7 rooms; hot and cold water; bath, pantry, etc.; one acre of ground in bearing fruit; lawn, flowers, etc.; all furnished complete; $6000.

124. Elegant lot on Olive st.

Elegant home, Fort st.; lot 50x160; 7-room house, furnished and for sale at a bargain.

Choice property on Fort st.
Choice property on Hill st.
Choice property on Olive st.
Choice property on Flower st.

Fine piece of business property opposite New Depot; just the place for a coal and wood or lumber yard, or a manufactory.

N. B.—I have the agency of those fine lots just put on the market by Mr. Parcell at SAN GABRIEL. They are selling very rapidly so come in at once and pick out your lot. They are at the station. A fine new depot is being built and many new houses are already started. By coming now you can get on the ground floor. Don't delay.

BEN E. WARD, 31 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

The Bonito Tract!

Elegant Residence Lots, 52.3 by 128 Feet.

$150 TO $200.

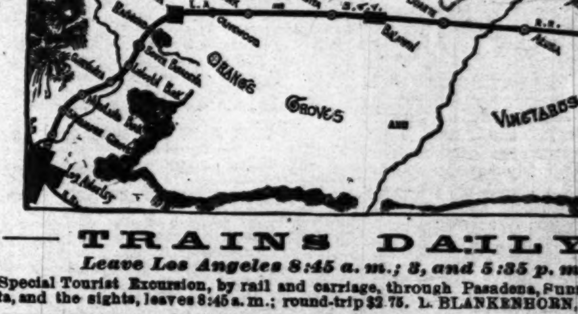
Only $20 down; balance in instalments. No interest.

The Best Bargains in the Market.

All lots planted with beautiful shade trees. Maps, information and free carriage at any hour from

Room 1, 39 N. Spring Street.

Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad.



3—TRAINS DAILY—3

Leave Los Angeles 8:45 a. m.; 3, and 5:35 p. m.

Special Tourist Excursion, by rail and carriage, through Pasadena, Sunny Slope, Santa Anita, and the sights, leaves 8:45 a. m.; round-trip $2.75. L. BLANKENHORN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, CHICAGO.

Agencies of Wm. T. Coleman & Co. at

LONDON, LIVERPOOL, ASTORIA, OREGON, AND LOS ANGELES,

With Agents and Brokers in every Commercial City of prominence in the Union.

Our Los Angeles Agency makes a specialty of handling the products of Southern California.

Wines, Brandies, Oranges Raisins Dried Fruit Honey Canned Fruit, Beans, Etc.

Agents for Royal Baking Powder, Walter, Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

W. L. LOCKE, Manager Los Angeles Agency.

75 NORTH SPRING STREET.

THE "IDEAL" COFFEE POT.

All manner of Coffee Pots have been put on the market, but none so simple and efficient as the

"IDEAL."

Thousands have been sold, and never fail to give satisfaction.

H. JEVNE, Agent.

38 and 40 North Spring Street, - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

BARTLETT'S

No. 18 W. FIRST STREET,

Weber Pianos and Estey Organs.

SOLD ON EASY INSTALMENTS.

Natural Sparkling Mineral Water.

The Purest & Pleasantest of Table Waters. *Genoveva* Ask your Grocer, Wine Merchant or Druggist for it.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT, Sole Agent for Los Angeles County.